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Senate

The Senate met at 10:01 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You are supreme over all the nations. With loyalty and love, You continue to guide us.

As our Senators deal with today's challenges, unite them in the common task of doing what is best for our Nation and world. May our lawmakers see that they can accomplish far more by finding common ground and working together.

When these servants of freedom are tempted to doubt, steady their faith. When they don't know what to do, give them the wisdom that can change and shape our times according to Your plan.

Lord, empower them to trust You more fully, to live for You more completely, and to serve You more willingly.

We pray in Your powerful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,

Washington, DC, September 10, 2024.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNOCK thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The bill clerk read the nomination of Adam B. Abelson, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, well, House Republican colleagues are struggling with a bad case of Groundhog Day: The government faces a critical funding deadline in a few weeks. If that

deadline isn't met, the government will shut down. Only bipartisanship will help us meet that deadline. But instead of pursuing bipartisanship, Speaker JOHNSON is yet again—yet again—wasting time caving to the hard right, despite his razor-thin majority.

Hasn't he learned? This is what got the Republicans in trouble the last few times that we had to fund the government. An appeal to the rightwing—the rightwing, in their sort of strict, narrow partisan ideology, thinks they can force everybody—even dissident Republicans, let alone Democrats and the President—to go along with them. But, of course, it doesn't happen, and then we come to a bipartisan agreement.

Oh, yes, it is certainly Groundhog Day once again as the Republicans repeat the same mistake they have made over and over again; and that is the House Republicans led, unfortunately, by Speaker JOHNSON.

As I have said, we have seen this play out time and time again. Is it any surprise that the Speaker's purely partisan CR seems to be running into trouble? The answer is very simple: The House should stop wasting time on a CR proposal that cannot become law. The House should stop wasting its time gathering together among themselves—not even all of them—putting together a bill without consulting HAKEEM JEFFRIES, myself, or the President. But that is what they do. And it doesn't work. It just doesn't work.

Instead, Republicans should work with Democrats on a bipartisan package—one that has input from both sides, one that avoids harmful cuts, one that is free of poison pills. We are ready to sit down and work with them immediately.

Now, to be fair, the Speaker's proposal was not entirely bad news. I was heartened to see that Speaker JOHNSON'S proposal held on to the bipartisan top-line spending agreement that I reached with the Speaker earlier this year. It is a good sign that Speaker

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



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JOHNSON seems to accept reality that any CR we produce in the coming weeks will have to include that funding level.

But sadly—sadly—the good news ends there, because, on the whole, the House Republicans' CR is an unserious and uncooked product. It is not serious for Republicans to say they want to kick the can down the road for 6 months on funding the government.

Funding the government is the most basic responsibility we have in Congress. So to say "let's hold off for half a year" should be a nonstarter. It is also not serious for Republicans to release a proposal that endangers troop readiness, risks troop pay, hamstringing our efforts to outcompete the Chinese Government. You cannot run an Army on a 6-month CR. You cannot put everything on hold for 6 months, have the defense contracts put on ice for 6 months, and allow for Russia and the Chinese Government to gain on us. It is that simple. And the head of the Joint Chiefs sent a letter that said just that.

It is not serious for Republicans to say they want to pass a CR that fails to properly extend E-Verify, H-2B visas, and other border security programs that stop drugs like fentanyl. They talk a lot about the border, but then the fundamental ways that we toughen up enforcement on the border and interior of the country with E-Verify, they ignore.

It shows how political this document is. It is particularly egregious that the Speaker's own proposal disbands a critical law enforcement effort to stop drug smuggling, drug cartels, money laundering. But the parade of horrors keeps going. It just doesn't end there.

It is not serious for Republicans to say that they want to pass a CR that forgets to fund critical health programs. Under the Republican proposal, telehealth would be harmed. We know how important telehealth is, particularly for rural Americans. It has made healthcare much better, cheaper, and more effective in rural areas. But they don't fund it. Wait for 6 months to tell someone in a rural area who needs medical help?

People with diabetes would struggle to get the aid they need. And community health centers, often the only resource for millions of working-class Americans to get their healthcare if they don't have insurance but fall above the Medicare and Medicaid lines to get their healthcare—that is where they get it. That funding, again, would be in danger.

And if all that weren't enough, Republicans have no plan for extending farm bill funding. One of the consequences of failing to pass the farm bill is going over the so-called dairy cliff, which is what happens when the dairy margin coverage program dries up. For this to happen would decimate farmers across the country and, I know, in my own State. Farmers have told me. Some of them would go out of business if we want over that dairy

cliff. Monthly payments that help farmers cover the gap between the price of milk and feed would halt.

And it would not only affect our farmers, it would affect our consumers. The cost of milk needed for our babies and for healthy kids and all of us—I like milk; I look forward to drinking it a lot—but the cost of milk could potentially double if we went over that dairy cliff. It would create seismic disruptions in our supply chains and cause market panic.

So these are just some of the terrible consequences of proceeding with Speaker JOHNSON'S 6-month, unserious CR proposal. It is a little surprise that the White House has already issued a veto threat.

Now, as far as their timeline, let's be very clear about what Republicans are trying to do with this 6-month CR. They are trying to lay the groundwork for Project 2025 in hopes they get a favorable result in the election. That is why the rightwing is pushing this. It is not just, you know, that they don't like government funding. They have this horrible document, Project 2025, which would turn America inside-out.

I believe it would create huge economic, social—all kinds of problems—problems of protecting freedom. But that is what they want to do. That is their goal. Why Speaker JOHNSON goes along with it is beyond me. But by trying to set up a funding fight in March, rightwing Republicans hope for the chance to hold government funding hostage in exchange for some of the nastiest, most harmful policies that Donald Trump promises in his Project 2025.

Let there be no mistake: Project 2025 is the Trump agenda. Some of his top advisers helped put it together. Some of the lead people on this have talked about their high-up positions in a Trump administration should, God forbid, it occur.

Over 140 people who have worked in the Trump administration contributed to it. To call the ideas in Trump's Project 2025 radical would be an understatement. Project 2025 would pave the way for the hard right's national abortion ban by restricting access to FDA-approved medication.

Project 2025 would abolish the Department of Education, decimate our public education system by wiping out school meal programs.

Hungry kids? We want to send people to school with an empty belly? They can't learn. Oh, we have to spend little money to provide a nutritious breakfast, which, incidentally, helps our farmers? Isn't that horrible? says the rightwing. They would rather—the billionaires who helped fund all of this stuff—pay even less money to the government.

It would defund public schools. They would end student loan forgiveness. All the young people who have this burden of student loans on their back—you and I and others are trying to reduce or eliminate that burden—forget it if this rightwing budget goes into effect.

Project 2025 would make healthcare less affordable for tens of millions of Americans. It would rip away benefits from our veterans. It would attack small farmers and small businesses and so much more. The list goes on and on and on, unfortunately.

These ideas aren't theoretical. No, no. They are not abstract ideas up in the clouds; they are real proposals that the hard right intends to push if they come into power. They are so narrow and so focused on their own agenda, as I said, in large part over the years funded by billionaires—greedy. Not all wealthy people are greedy; many of them understand their obligation to help the country that has been so good to them. But they are a narrow group, very greedy. They don't want to pay any taxes, some of them. "Let's have a national sales tax," some of them say. That would create huge inflation on the average middle class so they don't have to pay an income tax. Lord help us.

And Republicans right now are hoping that a funding fight early next year would turn into a hostage negotiation between keeping the government open and passing Project 2025's terrible policies.

But let me assure the American people, we Democrats are not fooled. And let me assure our mainstream Republicans, who quietly grit their teeth when they hear about this, that the American people are not fooled. Surprisingly, a large number of American people have already heard of Project 2025 and don't like it.

The more people learn about Project 2025, the more they realize how devastating it is and how horrible it would be for our economy, how disastrous it would be for public safety, and how catastrophic—catastrophic—it would be for our country.

CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY

Mr. President, now, finally, on the Congressional Gold Medal ceremony later this morning. Later this morning, I will join with congressional leaders and with families of military servicemembers for a most solemn observance: the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal to the 13 servicemembers killed during the suicide bombing of Abbey Gate in Kabul.

The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest honor that Congress can bestow, but it is a small gesture when compared to the immense sacrifice of these brave Americans.

To us, these 13 Americans were sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, spouses, friends, loved ones. Some were even younger than the war in Afghanistan itself. But to the citizens desperately trying to escape the Taliban's rule through Abbey Gate on that fateful day, these 13 Americans were something more: heroes, guardians, saviors. They were fighting for a cause far bigger than themselves to deliver freedom to those who otherwise might never have known it.

Tomorrow, we honor the anniversary of September 11; and as we do so, we rededicate ourselves to the promise of “never forget.”

Well, that is what this morning’s ceremony will be all about. We will never, never forget the sacrifice of the fallen 13 servicemembers. We will never forget the obligation we all have to our troops in uniform and to care for them. We will never forget our duty to keep going, to defend the values of freedom and democracy that they so nobly fought for.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as students head back to school, college campuses across the country are hoping this academic year begins more calmly than the last one ended.

Back in May, the tantrums of campus radicals made some elite schools so inhospitable to learning, particularly for Jewish students, that administrators were driven to cancel commencement ceremonies. Since then, Columbia University’s president has resigned, along with three deans who were put on notice for anti-Semitic comments made about a panel on Jewish life on campus back in May.

These are, of course, steps in the right direction for an Ivy League institution that professes—professes—a commitment to “thoughtful, rigorous debate” and a campus culture “free of bigotry, intimidation, and harassment,” but Columbia and other universities have a great deal of work still to do to earn back the trust of students, parents, and alumni alike.

Other recent personnel decisions actually inspire less confidence. Remember, for example, the Columbia doctoral student who served as the unofficial spokesperson of the violent Hamasnik mob that forcefully occupied a campus building? In between her studies of Marxist poetry, she demanded that campus officials provide the trespassers with food and water. Months later, she is now scheduled to teach a required course for undergraduates on nothing less than contemporary Western civilization.

So the decline in the Ivy League’s academic rigor is well-documented, but it would seem that, at a bare minimum, its instructors ought to be able to distinguish between civilization and barbarism and to act accordingly. A survey conducted over the summer by the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression found that 72 percent of

college students agreed that, in at least rare circumstances, it could be acceptable for students to have an encampment as part of a campus protest, and more than one-third agree that it would be acceptable to deface school property.

I have to wonder whether a survey of the parents of college students or, for that matter, the campus staff who clean up their misbehavior, wouldn’t paint a different picture.

Unfortunately, what used to be a reliable path to the middle class appears to have turned into a breeding ground for childish radicalism. Fortunately, this radicalism may begin to face limits to its own upward mobility.

Earlier this year, over a dozen Federal judges described Columbia as an “incubator of bigotry”; declared that they had “lost confidence in Columbia as an institution of higher education”; and announced that they will not hire law clerks from Columbia Law School until it undertakes serious reforms.

Predictably, this news is met with howling from liberal busybodies. In fact—get this—a State prisoner even filed an ethics complaint against a number of judges.

Apparently, the left would have the signs outside America’s courthouses read: “Hate must have a home here.”

Fortunately, Chief Judge Richman of the Fifth Circuit wasn’t having it. She observed in her opinion dismissing a complaint that “judges . . . have discretion to refuse to hire law clerks who graduated from a university that does not foster what the judges believe to be important aspects of higher education, such as viewpoint diversity and tolerance and differing viewpoints.” Indeed.

Columbia would do well to heed these judges’ warning, and their colleagues on the bench would do well to heed their example.

Meanwhile, the Biden-Harris administration hasn’t skipped a beat in ensuring that taxpayer dollars go toward subsidizing the post-modern indoctrination on display in so many American towns.

Over the summer, the Supreme Court upheld a stay on the administration’s SAVE plan. But the administration still won’t take no for an answer, pushing forward with yet another version of student loan socialism.

Last week, the scheme hit another roadblock in Federal court.

Remember, the Penn-Wharton model has estimated that previous iterations of this scheme would have cost taxpayers tens of billions of dollars. Even left-leaning think tanks have criticized student loan socialism for the regressive nature of its beneficiaries. But the Biden-Harris administration, like the Marxists of Morningside Heights, keep coming back for more.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, now on another matter, as we reconvene this week, the Democratic leader announced the Senate would, in his words, “continue confirming the Biden-Harris administra-

tion’s well-qualified judges and nominees.” Nearly all the way through the administration’s term, our colleagues would be right to wonder: What does he mean by “well-qualified”?

The Biden-Harris administration described Julie Su as well qualified to serve as Secretary of Labor after presiding over \$30 billion in unemployment fraud in her home State of California.

Undoubtedly, the White House also sold Rachel Rollins as well qualified to serve as U.S. attorney in her home State of Massachusetts, a position from which she resigned last year after she was caught attempting to influence an election and lying about it to investigators.

So it may be worth taking the term “well-qualified” with a grain of salt—even more so when you consider who is in this administration’s pipeline of upcoming nominees.

There are, of course, the ones about which the Senate has learned alarming and disqualifying details since we began our consideration, like Adeel Mangi, whose associations with terrorist apologists and advocates for cop killers seem only to have grown as the Judiciary Committee questioned him under oath; or Sparkle Sooknanan, who couldn’t seem to give our colleagues on the committee a straight answer about the nature of her involvement in advocacy for hedge funds’ right to collect on Puerto Rican debts; or Embry Kidd, who misled the committee about his record of letting sex offenders off easily.

There is the one so staggeringly unfit for life tenure on the Federal bench that the Judiciary Committee rejected her nomination itself: Sarah Netburn, whose political activism from the bench and failure to render timely decisions on the compensation claims of grieving 9/11 families cast doubt on both her ethics and her professional competence.

And there are the ones who, without a heavy dose of nepotism, wouldn’t have seen the inside of a Senate hearing room—from Kevin Ritz to Karla Campbell to Julia Lipez.

So the Democratic leader would have to forgive some of us for not suspending our disbelief. I can assure our colleagues that Senate Republicans are no more inclined today than we were in July to rubberstamp radicals for the Federal bench.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, have you ever seen an ad for a pharmaceutical’s prescription drugs on television? If the answer is no, then I would suggest you don’t own a television, because literally every single day we are bombarded with ads for pharmaceuticals. And they are very profitable because the drugs themselves are expensive, and people are encouraged to say to their doctors: I think I need Xarelto.

And the doctor might have to tell them: Xarelto has nothing to do with your current physical condition.

But, doctor, I have seen it on television so many times, and those people seem so happy. They are dancing once they take Xarelto.

Well, the doctors have to, many times, warn them about being lured into believing that it is something they need.

But there are people who definitely do need prescription drugs, and we know that story as well. But many people, despite their best efforts to comply with what the doctor wants, can't afford it.

Drugs cost a lot of money. In fact, they cost dramatically more money for exactly the same drugs in the United States as those for sale in Canada.

Why? Because the Canadian Government cares and the Canadian Government has laws that limit the prices that can be charged to Canadians in their health system for the same prescription drugs. Many times, we don't have that.

When he was campaigning for President in 2016, Donald Trump made it clear where he stood on this. I quote him: "When it comes time to negotiate the cost of drugs, we are going to negotiate like crazy," he said in 2016. Then he got elected, and he said: Fixing the injustice of high drug prices is one of the top Trump priorities. Prices will come down, he said. But they never did. Despite years of talk, Trump failed—no greatness there.

Thankfully, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS did more than just talk; they delivered. You see, for decades, the Medicare Program was blocked from bargaining with Big Pharma. Many of us kept arguing: Well, we let the Veterans Administration bargain to get lower prices for our veterans. Why wouldn't we do the same for elderly Americans?

But we changed that. We changed it in a bill called the Inflation Reduction Act.

Last month, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS succeeded in negotiating with pharmaceutical companies to lower prices for 10 of the most expensive drugs under Medicare. Some of the prices were lowered by up to 79 percent. As a result of this negotiation, 9 million seniors will save a total of \$1.5 billion each year in copays on these 10 drugs. That is real money, real savings for real people.

For example, 142,000 seniors in Illinois take Xarelto or Eliquis as a blood thinner, costing Medicare nearly \$25 billion last year. But thanks to the new law, Medicare was able to negotiate a price reduction of 60 percent, up to \$3,840 off the annual pricetag for seniors who were taking these two blood thinners.

Last week, I met with pharmacists from the University of Illinois in Chicago. They shared with me how many patients are forced to ration doses between paychecks. They said that should not be a reality in our Nation.

Well, we are just getting started. Next year, Medicare will negotiate lower prices for another 15 drugs, and another 20 the year after that.

We also capped the price of insulin to \$35, thanks to the Presiding Officer, saving 50,000 seniors in Illinois approximately \$500 next year.

We made vaccines under Medicare free. Vaccines can be expensive. The shingles vaccine cost up to \$385. Now they are free for seniors.

Starting in January, we will impose a \$2,000 annual cap on out-of-pocket costs for seniors, no matter how expensive their medications are.

But let me remind you—this is for a matter of record: Every single Republican Senator voted against these prescription drug savings. That bears repeating. Every single Republican Senator in this Chamber voted against this effort to lower prescription drug prices.

While Big Pharma has raked in many millions and billions of dollars, they have also worked to block this law. They have Republican allies in Congress plotting how to repeal these historic price savings.

How can the Republicans explain that? You have got seniors, many on fixed incomes, with expensive drugs that they need to stay alive, and they can't afford them.

We believe those prices ought to come down for those seniors, like insulin. That is a life-or-death drug for many people. The fact that we want to lower prices for seniors is just common sense.

So how do the Republicans explain it? You heard it earlier. Anyone who wants the government to step in and negotiate lower prices is a Marxist, a socialist, a communist. You hear this over and over again.

Well, if you are a student of history, this is nothing new. That is what they said about Social Security. That is what they said about Medicare and Medicaid. They believe that there is just way too much government for the government to step in and lower prescription drug prices. I don't. I think that is a reasonable role by government.

Remember, these same prescription drugs—virtually all of them—began with federally paid research, medical research by the National Institutes of Health, which taxpayers pay for. And the companies develop the drugs, and I thank God they do. But to say we should have nothing to say about the cost of those drugs and the burden they place on seniors is just unreasonable.

When it comes to critical medications, no one should have to choose between their wallet and their life.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. President, on one other topic of importance, for more than a year, story after story has broken about the ethical misconduct by sitting Supreme Court Justices. We are talking about the highest Court in the land, the nine men and women sitting on the Supreme Court who are not governed by

the same rules of conduct and ethical standards as every other Federal judge in America. They warrant special treatment.

Justice Clarence Thomas has been at the center of many of these stories. For decades—decades—he has accepted lavish gifts and luxury trips from a gaggle of fawning billionaires. The total dollar value we estimated for these gifts accepted by Clarence Thomas, by and large never disclosed, is \$4 million. Get that: A Supreme Court Justice in the highest Court in the land, life-and-death decisions every day, and he is receiving \$4 million in gifts that he doesn't disclose.

Justice Thomas has failed to disclose a vast majority of these gifts, in clear violation of financial disclosure requirements under Federal law.

Late last week, another story broke. I am hesitant to raise this story because it involves Justice Thomas's spouse, but I can no longer avoid the obvious. She is a political activist, and her activism raises serious ethical questions.

According to public reporting, Justice Thomas's wife Ginni sent an email to Kelly Shackelford, who runs the First Liberty Institute. This rightwing organization, which is on the advisory board of Project 2025, which we are learning more about, frequently litigates before the Supreme Court and strongly opposes Supreme Court ethics reform.

In her email, Clarence Thomas's wife Ginni thanked the organization for its opposition to court reform—ethical reform—writing, all in caps:

YOU GUYS HAVE FILLED THE SAILS OF MANY JUDGES. CAN I JUST TELL YOU, THANK YOU SO, SO, SO MUCH.

When asked about her efforts to overturn the 2020 election, Ginni Thomas told Congress that she and Justice Thomas just don't discuss each other's work. That is a little hard to believe, isn't it, when you see the missive that she sent to this organization.

Her comments on behalf of judges create a clear appearance of impropriety for Justice Clarence Thomas. Accordingly, I have called for Justice Thomas to recuse himself from any future case involving First Liberty Institute.

This is not the first time that Ginni Thomas's actions have raised serious questions about her husband, Justice Clarence Thomas's ability to fairly hear cases before the Supreme Court.

Ginni Thomas is a political operative who regularly works with rightwing groups on issues being litigated before the Court, and it isn't volunteer work in many instances. She is a political operative who works with these groups that litigate issues before the Supreme Court, before her husband Clarence Thomas.

Federal law requires the disqualification of a Supreme Court Justice in any proceeding in which the Justice's impartiality might reasonably be questioned, and the Supreme Court's own

code of conduct reiterates that Supreme Court Justices should disqualify themselves in cases when there is reasonable doubt about impartiality.

Despite serious questions about Justice Thomas's impartiality in numerous cases, he refuses to recuse himself. During the Court's most recent term, he continued to hear cases related to the January 6 insurrection despite Ginni Thomas's—his wife—personal involvement with efforts to overturn the 2020 election.

Justice Thomas's failure to recuse is not his only ethical failure related to his wife's activities. For years, Justice Thomas omitted his wife's income from the rightwing Heritage Foundation from his annual financial disclosures despite having disclosed her income in some previous years. In other words, he wasn't even consistent.

As I mentioned earlier, Justice Thomas's ethical issues extend far beyond his wife's employment and advocacy. He has repeatedly violated Federal law by failing to report gifts and income from a wide range of sources in his financial disclosures. How do we know this about Justice Clarence Thomas? Because the Senate Judiciary Committee voted to authorize subpoenas, and the subpoena authorization resulted in cooperation from some of the people who gave him these gifts. They gave us the details of what they provided in the past and he failed to disclose over and over again. He has compounded that failure by repeatedly failing to recuse himself in cases involving the same individuals and groups lavishing these gifts upon him. I get it. They are sending these gifts to Clarence Thomas, who is sitting as a judge in cases that mean a lot to them monetarily.

More than 12 years ago—12 years ago—I called on Chief Justice Roberts to adopt a binding code of conduct for all Supreme Court Justices—12 years ago. Since then, repeated ethical misconduct by Supreme Court Justices has proven that an unenforceable code of conduct is absolutely worthless and an enforceable one is essential to restoring the public confidence. However, Chief Justice Roberts refuses to use his power to do so. What is he waiting for?

I call on each and every Supreme Court Justice: If you agree with Clarence Thomas, declare it, that you have no responsibility to disclose your gifts or to recuse yourself from cases where there is a conflict, but if you think you are fed up with the reputation of the Court that lacks integrity and you want to do something about it, speak up publicly on behalf of the Court and on behalf of the Nation.

We will continue, in Congress, to do our part, but some leadership from Chief Justice Roberts and members of the Court could sure make a difference.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes and Senator HOEVEN be permitted to speak up to 5 minutes.

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

Mr. HOEVEN. I ask unanimous consent to use a prop during my remarks.

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

SOLHEIM CUP

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to applaud the American women competing for the Solheim Cup at the Robert Trent Jones Golf Club in Gainesville, VA, this week. The Solheim Cup is the world's leading match play competition for women professional golfers and pits Team U.S.A. against Team Europe.

Today, here in the Senate, we are excited to display the coveted prize these teams are playing for as we gear up to cheer on America's premier female golfers.

This tradition is held every 2 years and features some of the best athletes among the Ladies Professional Golf Association and the Ladies European Tour. It serves as a platform to highlight women's golf and helps inspire future generations to take up the sport.

As a golf fan, I appreciate the immense talent and skill that it showcases. I am looking forward to supporting Team U.S.A. in its pursuit of another Solheim Cup victory.

As an Arkansan, I am proud to recognize Team U.S.A.'s captain, Stacy Lewis, a former four-time All-American at the University of Arkansas and four-time Solheim Cup player. She is serving as the captain for the second time and will bring the knowledge and experience she gained helming that team to help Americans come out on top this year.

While the United States leads Europe in the overall Solheim Cup matchups, Lewis is hopeful this team will "settle the score" after the last competition ended in a tie that allowed the Europeans to retain the title and the trophy.

I know I join so many of my colleagues in congratulating Team U.S.A.'s members for representing our country, and we wish them the best of luck as they seek a dominant performance this week to reclaim the cup and the bragging rights for America.

I yield to my colleague, Senator HOEVEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. I rise to support my colleague, the senior Senator from Arkansas, and golf enthusiasts everywhere in cheering on Team U.S.A. in the Solheim Cup.

North Dakotans love their sports, and when it comes to golf, that is cer-

tainly no exception. You may be surprised to know that in North Dakota, we have many golf courses and actually rank very high in number of golf courses per capita. And for competitive golfers in the State, we have many different tournament opportunities for both men and women alike and, of course, people young and old. That is the great thing about golf. It is a game you can play all your life. Senator BOOZMAN, even when you are old like you and me, you can get out there on the links and hit it and have a great time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Most of the time.

Mr. HOEVEN. Most of the time, right.

But even if you are not playing well, it is a great place to take a walk. There is nothing better. North Dakota has produced top-notch golfers, including, right now, PGA tour winner Tom Hoge from Fargo, and although she just retired, a tremendous women's golfer, Amy Anderson, from Oxbow, and many others as well. Even growing up, a fellow by the name of Mike Morley, who is a fellow I knew—I always looked up to him. He was a little older when I was out there caddying on the golf course. He went on to become a touring pro as well.

We have great golfers, and obviously they are world-class athletes. In the case of Amy Anderson, she retired from professional golf this year, but when she was at North Dakota State University, she won 20 collegiate events, an NCAA record for Division 1 wins.

Again, for those traveling to the great State of North Dakota, I certainly encourage you to bring your clubs—Senator BOOZMAN—particularly in the summertime.

The Solheim Cup was actually created by PING founder, Karsten Solheim, in 1990. Like the Ryder Cup for men, it meets every 2 years to put the top women golfers in the United States against the top golfers in Europe. I have got to tell you, Karsten Solheim—he and his family—he had his sons in the business with him, too, which was primarily based out of Phoenix. But we have this incredible Norwegian festival in North Dakota every year. It is the largest Norwegian festival outside the country of Norway. The Solheim family used to come up to that great celebration celebrating their Norwegian heritage. He is the founder of this great tournament and, of course, pits the U.S. top women golfers in the United States against the top women golfers in all of Europe. So we are taking on all of Europe, right? It is pretty cool.

This competition reflects the best in sports, with players not playing for money but playing for their country, playing for their teammates, and for so many young women who watch and of course are hoping one day to be in their shoes.

I have to tell one quick story because I know the senior Senator from Arkansas will enjoy it very much. I actually

played in an LPGA event. I actually played in an LPGA event. Now, you might think that sounds funny, but, of course, golf aficionados know that they have a member, you know, guest day the first day, and I was fortunate enough to get to play in an event, and it was just great, great fun. It is just amazing to see these incredible women golfers and just how great they are at the game.

Senator BOOZMAN, yes, they hit it a lot farther than you do off the tee—no question about it—and me too, of course.

This year's competition in nearby Gainesville, VA, will be a great match, with the previous competition, as Senator BOOZMAN said, in 2023 resulting in a 14–14 tie, which means Europe got to retain the cup. So we need to get it back. It looks so good here in America, we need to keep it here in America. I know that our women athletes will rise to the challenge. I like our chances this year.

To Captain Stacy Lewis and the 12 players on Team USA, we wish you the very best of luck as you compete here, and we look forward to an exciting weekend of skill and sportsmanship.

I already have talked to somebody on this very floor who knows some of the golfers and is going to go watch the tournament. Of course, the rest of us will get the opportunity to watch it on television.

With that, I yield back to my very good friend and colleague, the senior Senator from Arkansas—who, by the way, was an incredible athlete himself, although I don't think it was on the golf course. I think it might have been on the gridiron, although you do have the svelte physique of a golfer. I think it might have been as a Razorback.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BOOZMAN. I think with that, I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF ADAM B. ABELSON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm U.S. Magistrate Judge Adam Abelson to the U.S. District Court for District of Maryland.

Judge Adam Abelson's experience in the courtroom—as a litigator and on the bench—has prepared him to serve as a U.S. District Judge.

After graduating from Princeton University and New York University School of Law, Judge Abelson clerked for the Hon. Catherine C. Blake on the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland and the Hon. Andre M. Davis on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Following his clerkships, Judge Abelson worked as an associate and partner at Zuckerman Spaeder LLP, where his practice focused on complex civil and criminal litigation. Over the course of his legal career, he tried six cases to verdict, judgment, or final decision.

In 2023, Judge Abelson was appointed by the judges of the District of Maryland to serve as a magistrate judge.

Judge Abelson has the strong support from his home State Senators, Mr. CARDIN and Mr. VAN HOLLEN. In addition, he was rated unanimously “well qualified” by the American Bar Association. I urge my colleagues to support Judge Abelson's nomination.

VOICE ON ABELSON NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Abelson nomination?

Ms. DUCKWORTH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 232 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Helmy	Rosen
Booker	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Brown	Hirono	Schatz
Butler	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Luján	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Wicker
Cruz	McConnell	Young
Daines	Moran	
Ernst	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—4

Rounds	Vance
Rubio	Whitehouse

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

NOMINATION OF JEANNETTE A. VARGAS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I come to the floor to note that the Senate, today, will vote on the confirmation of a terrific judicial nominee and terrific New Yorker, Jeannette Vargas, nominated to serve as district judge for the Southern District of New York.

Jeannette Vargas will make an excellent addition to the bench. She was a clerk to then-Judge, now-Supreme Court Justice, Sonia Sotomayor, is a career prosecutor, and served as the top lawyer in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District as Deputy Chief in the Civil Division.

She is truly a New Yorker to her core, being a native of the great borough of Queens and of both Puerto Rican and Irish ancestry. With Ms. Vargas, the Senate continues to add a list of excellent and qualified diverse nominees to the Federal bench.

I want to thank my Senate colleague Senator GILLIBRAND for advocating this great nominee and all my colleagues for voting to confirm.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant 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 Executive Calendar No. 652, Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher Murphy, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Gary C. Peters, Peter Welch, Margaret Wood Hassan, Brian Schatz, Jeanne Shaheen.

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 Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 233 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Cardin	Durbin
Bennet	Carper	Fetterman
Blumenthal	Casey	Gillibrand
Booker	Collins	Hassan
Brown	Coons	Heinrich
Butler	Cortez Masto	Helmy
Cantwell	Duckworth	Hickenlooper

Hirono	Murray	Smith
Kaine	Ossoff	Stabenow
Kelly	Padilla	Tester
King	Peters	Van Hollen
Klobuchar	Reed	Warner
Luján	Rosen	Warnock
Manchin	Sanders	Warren
Markey	Schatz	Welch
Merkley	Schumer	Wyden
Murkowski	Shaheen	
Murphy	Sinema	

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Moran
Ernst	Moran	Young
Fischer	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—5

Crapo	Rubio	Whitehouse
Rounds	Vance	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 43.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

NOMINATION OF JEANNETTE A. VARGAS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote to confirm Jeannette Vargas to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

A highly skilled litigator, Ms. Vargas is a dedicated public servant who will be an asset to the Federal bench. A graduate of Harvard College and Yale Law School, Ms. Vargas began her legal career at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett before clerking for then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Since 2002, Ms. Vargas has been an assistant U.S. attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. In addition, she previously served as deputy chief of the Tax and Bankruptcy Unit, chief of the Tax and Bankruptcy Unit, and senior trial counsel. She currently serves as deputy chief of the Civil Division.

In the U.S. attorney's office, Ms. Vargas has handled and supervised a range of complex commercial litigation cases in the areas of bankruptcy, tax, civil rights, national security, and administrative law. She has also investigated criminal civil rights cases involving allegations of excessive use of force.

Over the course of her legal career, Vargas has tried eight cases to verdict. She has also drafted or helped draft more than two dozen appellate briefs and has argued 10 cases before Federal appellate courts.

Ms. Vargas has the strong support of her home State Senators, Mr. SCHUMER and Mrs. GILLIBRAND. In addition, she was rated unanimously "well qualified" by the American Bar Association. I urge my colleagues to support Ms. Vargas's nomination.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:27 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. LUJÁN).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

VOTE ON VARGAS NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Vargas nomination?

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 234 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Helmy	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Fetterman	Murray	Warnock
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Warren
Hassan	Padilla	Welch
		Wyden

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—6

Butler	Rounds	Vance
Crapo	Rubio	Whitehouse

The nomination was confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WELCH). The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 649.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kevin Gafford Ritz, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

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 Executive Calendar No. 649, Kevin Gafford Ritz, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Debbie Stabenow, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher Murphy, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Gary C. Peters, Peter Welch, Margaret Wood Hassan, Brian Schatz.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the mandatory quorum call for the cloture motion filed today, September 10, be waived.

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

CONSTITUTING THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 807, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 807) to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 807) was agreed to.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

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

FILIBUSTER

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it is no secret that Democrats increasingly subscribe to the philosophy that if you don't like the way the game is going, you change the rules. We have seen it in striking fashion with the Supreme Court. Democrats respond to pretty much every Supreme Court decision that they don't like these days with claims not just that the Court's decision was wrong but that the Court itself is illegitimate.

As the President made clear with the release of his de facto Court-packing plan this summer, if Democrats are elected, we can confidently expect them to lose no time in remaking the Court to their liking to ensure they get the policy outcomes they want.

Of course the Supreme Court is not the only institution the Democrats have a problem with. Democrats are also frustrated they haven't gotten a blank check for their far-left priorities in the Senate. So if Democrats win in November, they intend to change the rules of the Senate—specifically the filibuster rule—to ensure that they can steamroll through their plans to remake the government and the country.

The Democrat leader made that very explicit last month at the Democrat National Convention when he said that his party would change the rules to pass Democrats' so-called voting rights legislation—more accurately described as a Federal takeover of elections designed to give Democrats a permanent electoral advantage.

He also indicated that his conference would move to change the rules to pass abortion legislation—perhaps Democrats' bill to codify abortion up until the moment of birth.

Really, the only question remaining seems to be whether Democrats will abolish the filibuster completely or just render it meaningless by carving out exemptions for all Democrats' most cherished priorities.

I have spoken on the floor more than once about the importance of the filibuster. The Founders intended the Senate to be a counterbalance to the House. It was designed as a more stable, more thoughtful, and more deliberative legislative body to check ill-considered or intemperate legislation or tyranny by the majority.

As time has gone on, the legislative filibuster is the Senate rule that has had perhaps the greatest impact in preserving the Founders' vision of the Senate. The filibuster acts as a check on imprudent or highly partisan legislation, it forces discussion and compromise, and critically, it ensures that Americans whose party is not in power also have a voice in Congress.

As one Senator said a few years ago when abolishing the filibuster was under consideration, "Folks who want to see this change want to eliminate one of the procedural mechanisms designed for the express purpose of guaranteeing individual rights . . . and would undermine the protections of a minority point of view in the heat of majority excess." That Senator was Joe Biden.

As another Senator once said when a change to the filibuster rule was under discussion, "The bottom line is very simple: the ideologues in the Senate want to turn what the Founding Fathers called the cooling saucer of democracy into the rubber stamp of dictatorship. . . . They want, because they can't get their way . . . to change the rules in midstream, to wash away 200 years of history. They want to make this country into a banana republic where if you don't get your way, you change the rules! . . . It'll be a doomsday for democracy if we do."

"It'll be a doomsday for democracy if we do."

The Senator who said that, of course, was the current Democrat leader of the Senate—the same leader who has announced that his party will "change the rules in midstream" to force through Democrats' priorities.

I suppose the Democrat leader could have had a change of heart. This once-fierce defender of the filibuster could have become convinced that the filibuster no longer serves a useful purpose. But if that is what this is, if this is truly a principled change, then I would like to hear the Democrat leader endorse the abolition of the filibuster if Republicans win the election. I would like to also hear him argue that a Republican Congress and a Republican President should be able to force through every legislative priority Republicans want, whether that is real border security legislation or a ban on killing unborn children past the point in a pregnancy where they can feel pain.

I suspect, however, that the Democrat leader has not had this change of heart. In fact, I suspect that if President Trump wins the election and Republicans take the House and the Senate, the Democrat leader will be happy to use the filibuster to check Republican legislation, just as he did during President Trump's first term.

Funnily enough, I don't recall hearing much from Democrats about the need to abolish the filibuster back then. In fact, 32 Democrats, including then-Senator KAMALA HARRIS, signed a letter in April of 2017 calling on Senate leadership to preserve—preserve—the legislative filibuster.

In short, it is pretty clear that the Democrat leader's change of heart isn't principle; it is political expediency. Democrats believe that the rules should apply when they serve the aims of the Democrat Party and that the rules should be abolished whenever they interfere with Democrats' far-left agenda.

If Democrats abolish the filibuster in whole or in part, it would, to quote the current Democrat whip, "be the end of the Senate as it was originally devised and created going back to our Founding Fathers."

The minority party in the Senate and in the country would no longer have any meaningful voice in legislation. The loss of the filibuster would also create legislative whiplash, with one party passing all its most controversial proposals when it has unified power in Washington and then the other party undoing all of that legislation and passing its own proposals when it gains unified power. To say that that kind of legislative instability would be bad for our country is an understatement. Sharp changes in Federal policy every few years would mean endless confusion for Americans and could spell serious trouble for the economy.

Abolishing the filibuster would not only be bad for our country, I suspect Democrats would regret it on their own behalf—and sooner rather than later.

I realize that Democrats have hopes that if they pass their so-called voting rights legislation, it will help them stay in power, but surely—surely—Democrats don't believe they can maintain a permanent hold on government.

There have been some pretty robust Senate majorities in American history, but sooner or later, power has always shifted. When it inevitably does, Democrats are likely to bitterly regret the loss of the legislative filibuster. Democrats have already had cause to regret the loss of the filibuster for judicial nominations. More than one Democrat Senator has openly admitted regretting the Democrats' move to abolish the filibuster for judges and for other nominees. They ought to take a lesson from that.

If Democrats have the incredibly naive idea that they can somehow preserve the filibuster by simply creating a carve-out for their top legislative priorities, they should think again.

The unravelling of the filibuster for judicial nominations should be a lesson to both parties on how well weakening the filibuster or creating a filibuster carve-out would work. Democrats carved out a filibuster exception for executive and judicial nominees, and Republicans, when they got power, took it to its logical conclusion.

A legislative filibuster carve-out would be the end of the legislative filibuster—period.

It has become disturbingly clear that the Democrat Party is committed to getting its way in whatever way it can, no matter how many institutions it damages or how many rules it breaks in the process. But I would hope that at least some of my Democrat colleagues might think about the fact that their operating principle of “the rules don’t apply to us” is generally more associated with despots than democratic republics and that they would put the long-term health of our country and our institutions above short-term partisan gain.

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

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I don’t think it is any secret that the United States is facing a myriad of security threats both here domestically and abroad. I have said—and I truly believe—this is the most dangerous time our country has experienced since World War II due to the axis of autocracies, as they are sometimes called, ranging from Iran to Russia, to China, to North Korea.

But right here at home, we have a huge, gaping national security threat called the southern border. We know it is being exploited by drug traffickers, human smugglers, and, yes, perhaps, even by terrorists. Out of the, roughly, 10 million or so people we estimate who have crossed the border during the Biden-Harris administration, about 2 million of them are what the Border Patrol calls “got-aways.” In other words, they are people evading law enforcement and, perhaps, for a good reason: either they are carrying drugs; they have criminal records; or, heaven forbid, they want to do us harm through some sort of terrorist attack.

But, as we look around the world, we see countries like Israel, our close ally in the Middle East, defending its right to exist following a brutal and unprovoked attack by the terrorist group Hamas, which is a proxy of Iran. Iran and its proxies are even more emboldened than ever as they continue to wreak havoc across the region. Oh, by the way, they are also enriching uranium in pursuit, perhaps, of a nuclear weapon.

In Europe, we know that Ukraine continues to defend its sovereignty in the wake of Russia’s invasion more than 2 years ago, but actually it goes back earlier than that. Russia actually invaded Ukraine in 2014 and basically took over the Crimea, and nobody seemed to do much about it, by which Putin thought: OK. I got away with that. I am going to come back for another bite.

Then, following the devastating withdrawal of American and Allied troops in Afghanistan 2 years ago—we were just over in the Rotunda, honoring the lives of the servicemembers who lost their lives in Kabul 2 years ago as a result of the withdrawal from Afghanistan. But after that, Putin logically thinks: Well, the Taliban got to take over Afghanistan without a shot being fired. The United States coughed up tens of billions of dollars of equipment, ammunition, and transportation, and so maybe, just maybe—this is Putin’s thinking—I believe, maybe, I can go ahead and invade Ukraine, and I can march on Kiev, and not a shot will be fired.

Well, he underestimated the will of the Ukrainian people, to be sure.

In the Indo-Pacific, China continues to be aggressive and belligerent and to threaten the stability of the region, especially the future of Taiwan.

So there is a lot at stake, and the eyes of the world are on the United States.

I have had a chance, like so many of us, to travel around the world and talk to our friends and allies. What I have learned is that no one—no nation—can substitute for the leadership of the United States of America. If America acts, others will follow. They will join us, perhaps, but no one will take the initiative if the United States is standing back.

It is true that terrorists and dictators are watching to see how we respond. Vladimir Putin watches what we do. President Xi in China, Kim Jong Un in North Korea, and the Supreme Leader in Tehran—they all watch what kind of reaction they get when they push. If there is no pushback they keep coming.

So the question is, Will we brush all of this off and try to explain it just as regional conflicts; or will we stiffen our spine, lock arms with our friends and allies, and commit to defeating evil and aggression in all its forms?

Well, to meet this crucial moment, we need to solidify support for our military and our national security. That is the No. 1 job of the Federal Government. No local government or State government, no private entity can provide for the common defense. That is the No. 1 job of the Federal Government. Everything else comes after that, because if you don’t do that, none of the rest matters.

We are currently contemplating a short-term spending bill called a continuing resolution. But our commanders, the Secretary of Defense—

current and past—will tell you that a continuing resolution is one of the worst things you can do to the military because there are no new starts, no programs that we have authorized that plan for the future, particularly if you are looking at a funding bill of 3 months or 6 months in duration.

Even President Biden’s own Defense Secretary acknowledges that any delay in funding and in the National Defense Authorization Act hampers their ability to plan. So it is not just the funding; it is also the annual exercise known as the National Defense Authorization Act.

We know that our committees here in the Senate, the Armed Services Committee both in the Senate and in the House, have done a lot of work on a bipartisan basis to prepare the National Defense Authorization Act. But here in the Senate, this seems to be the last thing on the majority leader’s schedule and the last thing on his mind.

We are scheduled to be here roughly 2½ more weeks before we break for the November 5 election. In other words, we won’t even be in session in October. So then we will come back after the election in the so-called lameduck, and one of the must-do bills that we have to pass is the National Defense Authorization Act.

It didn’t have to be this way. We could have scheduled—the majority leader could have scheduled both an appropriations process that would make sure we didn’t have to pass short-term continuing resolutions. We could have taken up the good bipartisan work of the Armed Services Committee and put the National Defense Authorization bill on the floor. But the majority leader would have none of that. It is just not a priority for him.

So what are we doing instead? Well, we are taking up judicial nominations, which are not insignificant, but they pale in comparison to the responsibility that Congress has to provide for the common defense. And we do that two ways: One, we pass the National Defense Authorization Act each year; and, No. 2, we fund the military and the rest of government.

When we do this, when the majority leader makes this choice, it doesn’t give our commanders the certainty they need to make decisions that will serve both our short-term and long-term interests.

For our forces to continue the fight wherever necessary around the world, they need resources. They need stability. They need predictability. And they need to be able to start new, important programs like multiyear procurement programs to shore up our industrial base to make sure we have the resources we need to deter aggression anywhere in the world.

There is nobody else to do it. It is the responsibility of Congress. Nobody can do this for us. We can’t say, well, this is too hard, or it is inconvenient, or we have to go campaign for reelection.

There is nobody else to do it. It is up to us.

For more than 60 years in a row—six decades—Congress has passed an annual National Defense Authorization Act. That is in significant jeopardy. We are certainly not going to get it done in the next 2½ weeks that the majority leader has scheduled. And he has decided to wait until the last minute to even think about it. So in all reality, this is going to be an exercise in the lameduck after the election. But it is not the only thing we need to do.

As the Presiding Officer knows, we run out of money at the end of this month. It is the end of the annual fiscal year. So we are going to have to pass some sort of funding bill because the majority leader did not schedule votes on appropriations bills, all twelve appropriations bills, like he should have so we don't have to resort to a continuing resolution.

Well, in my home State of Texas alone, there are roughly 225,000 servicemembers stationed at places like Fort Cavazos, Fort Bliss, Joint Base San Antonio, the Red River Army Depot, and Ellington Field.

Those are the people I think of each year when we take up the Defense authorization bill. I think of them, and I think of their families, because while a servicemember wears the uniform, families also serve our Nation.

Well, the money and the programs that we should be authorizing under the Defense authorization bill include money for training, technology and equipment, and the pay and the benefits that families rely on. Supporting all of these people and these facilities is a Herculean task, and the Defense authorization bill is a very important way that we do just that.

This year's defense bill must also include efforts to strengthen military readiness. We know the nature of warfare has changed. It is not just tanks and airplanes and aircraft carriers. We are seeing what is happening in Ukraine, where the Ukrainians are using drones, relatively inexpensive drones, to knock out Russian tanks and armor. So this has changed quite a bit. The Houthis in Yemen are using inexpensive drones that are now being shot down by \$2 million missiles launched from Navy ships. So the nature of warfare has changed, and we have to keep up with it, not so we can fight wars but so we can deter those wars.

We know that deterrence is the primary objective, and we know that war is a whole lot more expensive, both in terms of treasure and blood, than keeping the peace by maintaining deterrence.

Well, this Defense authorization bill should have a focus on reforming our procurement process so we can quickly replenish our defense stockpiles. This has been a major problem because the Pentagon is probably the world's biggest bureaucracy; and because of layers and layers of redtape and difficult

processes, it is hard for innovators and creators and startups to do business with the Pentagon and with the Federal Government. So we are literally denied access to the latest and greatest technology because the Pentagon simply isn't postured to deal with that.

So what you have to do, in the case of companies like Palantir and SpaceX and Anduril, for example—just to name a few—well, SpaceX had to sue the Air Force so they can compete in space because the Air Force wouldn't allow them to compete for those projects. Now SpaceX, headquartered in Texas, launches the vast majority of payloads into space.

And, in fact, Boeing, whose spaceship went to the International Space Station, can't safely bring two of those astronauts back, so SpaceX is going to have to go get them sometime in February.

But the point is, we have a lot of heavy lifting to do, a lot of hard work to do when it comes to our national security. And the way that the majority leader has decided to schedule the Senate is a disservice, not only to the men and women in uniform, but it is, frankly, dangerous because it doesn't allow us to maintain maximum readiness and deterrence, which is so critical.

One of the things that I think should be part of the Defense authorization bill is something called the PAID OFF Act. This is critical legislation that will prevent foreign agents acting on behalf of our adversaries from influencing U.S. policymakers.

I know it is no surprise to anybody who follows the news here in Washington, DC, but foreign countries come in, and they hire lobbyists. And unbeknownst to Members of Congress, those lobbyists are working on behalf—sometimes—of foreign governments, not the American people. Yet because of a failure of the Foreign Agents Registration Act—we need to reform that legislation—there needs to be more transparency and disclosure so we know for sure who we are talking to and whose constituency they represent.

But it is not just the PAID OFF Act that needs to be part of this NDAA. I am hopeful that this bill, ultimately, in the lameduck session, will include key outbound investment measures to help the United States gather more information needed to better evaluate our national security vulnerabilities, as well as confront threats from our adversaries, and remain competitive on the global stage.

These are important goals that are becoming more and more urgent with each passing day.

But despite all of this, we have yet to formally begin the process of considering the national defense authorization bill, again, because this is, apparently, not a priority of the majority or the majority leader.

In a rational world, this would already be done. At the very least, this legislation should reach the President's desk before the end of this month. But,

as I said earlier, Senator SCHUMER has only scheduled about 11 more days between now and the time we break before the election. The election actually isn't for 8 weeks, but the Senate is going to be in session 11 days? I think that is not doing our job.

The only person who can schedule the Senate agenda is the majority leader. I can't do it; the other 98 Senators can't do it, only the majority leader, and he refuses to do it.

Well, unfortunately, this has become standard operating procedure. We have lurched from one potential shutdown to the next. We passed continuing resolutions which tie the hands of our military commanders and the Pentagon, and it just makes it impossible for government to operate as efficiently as it should. So this has become standard operating procedure in a dysfunctional Democrat-led Senate. We spend weeks voting on President Biden's controversial nominees, like we are doing today, many of whom are unqualified for the jobs that they have been nominated to fill.

But the majority knows, the Democratic majority knows that if they lose the majority, they won't be able to get those people confirmed; so, of course, they are trying to move as many of them as they can when they can. But what that means is national security is kicked to the back seat and is no longer a priority.

In addition to spending time on nominations when we should be spending time on national defense, we will cap off the vote of the week with a controversial bill that stands no chance of becoming law. That is what we call a show vote around here. It is designed to embarrass. It is designed for political advantage. It is certainly not designed in order to accomplish the goal of passing legislation and getting it signed into law.

We saw these same sorts of show votes used primarily to try to gain political advantage in the upcoming election. We saw this on proposed legislation on the border, on contraception, on abortion, on in vitro fertilization, and on tax policy. In each instance, these were not efforts to try to work out differences and build consensus; this was designed to fail. That was the point: to have a show vote and then be able to have a TV ad or use it in some campaign. That is my definition of partisan gamesmanship, and it is a waste of the Senate's time, especially when so many priorities remain unaddressed, like the Defense authorization bill and the appropriation bills.

Again, all of this could have been avoided, but, by design, it was not. The majority leader has given us precious little time to do our job this year, and he has wasted a lot of time on partisan show votes. As a result, one of our most important responsibilities is outstanding.

Just to remind everybody, the Defense authorization bill was completed by the Armed Services Committee

more than 2 months ago. They did their job in a bipartisan way. That, in and of itself, is a miracle. But it should have been brought to the floor and opened for debate and votes and passage.

I want to commend Senator REED of Rhode Island, the chairman; Ranking Member WICKER; and all of our colleagues on the Armed Services Committee for doing their job. Now, the majority leader needs to do his job so that we can do our job. It is long past time for Senator SCHUMER to bring this vital legislation to the floor. We are playing with fire, I believe, at a time when the national security threats loom so large, and I hope we will soon get a chance to debate and to vote on this bill.

Given the great power of competition and the fact that conflicts have unfolded in Europe, the Middle East, and the Indo-Pacific, the NDAA should be a top priority. It is regrettable that the majority leader doesn't see it as a priority.

Well, Mr. President, when you can't plan, you can't get ready, and so it is no exaggeration to say we now find ourselves in a true readiness crisis. We can't delay consideration of the Defense authorization bill. We can delay it, but we can't postpone our problems, and our adversaries are not acting on Majority Leader SCHUMER's timeline.

America's strength and leadership are vital to global security and equally vital to protecting our homeland. So the Democratic-led Senate should not ignore its responsibility to bolster our readiness and certainly should not stand in the way of the rest of us who are interested in addressing these challenges.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

RECOGNIZING MAY 22, 2024, AS THE 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND ACKNOWLEDGING THE ROLE THAT MEMPHIS HAS PLAYED IN SHAPING THE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 806, which is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 806) recognizing May 22, 2024, as the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, and acknowledging the role that Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States.

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

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed

to, the preamble be agreed to, and that 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. 806) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

AFTER SCHOOL ACT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, it is September, which means that, across the country, America's 54 million K-12 students are starting the new school year. For so many parents and students, this is an exciting time, with new classes and teachers and projects and friends and opportunities for academic success. But for too many others, the new school year brings a growing risk, and that is juvenile crime.

Across the country, 64 percent of violent juvenile crime happens on school days, peaking between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. At a time when violent juvenile crime is rising across the country, I know many communities, including in Tennessee, are looking to the new year with apprehension.

After years of steadily declining juvenile crime, in 2023, Shelby County saw a staggering 4,546 juvenile charges. Now, that is up 37 percent from 2021, and that spike in Memphis follows spikes we are seeing in cities like Washington, DC, and New York City, where the average age of a carjacking suspect last year was 15 years old.

Now, young people are facing little supervision at the end of the schoolday and before their parents get home from work, and they are being lured into gangs that plague cities with theft, drug dealing, and murder. In Memphis, there are at least 30 criminal gangs that are out recruiting children as young as 8 years old into their operations.

Every young American and Tennessean deserves the opportunity to succeed and avoid the dangers of criminal activity, and Congress has an incredible opportunity to help ensure that. Alongside Senator CORTEZ MASTO, I have introduced the AFTER SCHOOL Act, which would create a grant program administered through the Justice Department for local communities like Memphis to establish, maintain, and strengthen afterschool programs with the goal of reducing violent crime among juveniles.

Time and again, afterschool programs—ranging from athletics and tutoring to music and volunteer work—have proven to be successful at keeping young children out of trouble and focused on their own personal development. Across two different studies conducted by researchers at the University of Chicago, afterschool programs helped reduce arrests among at-risk

teens by 28 to 35 percent and violent crime by 45 to 50 percent. Recidivism rates among participants, meanwhile, fell 21 percent.

At the same time, studies have shown that afterschool programs improve behavior in class, decrease the likelihood of drug abuse, and promote academic success. The success of these programs is a big reason why the Memphis City Council unanimously endorsed and supported this bipartisan legislation.

With juvenile crime on the rise, the lives of countless young Tennesseans and Americans are at stake, and I call on all of my colleagues to support the AFTER SCHOOL Act to secure a brighter future for our Nation's youth.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in 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.

TRIBUTE TO ANN CLAIRE WILLIAMS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have served on the Senate Judiciary Committee for more than two decades. During that time, I have evaluated and voted on more than 1,000 judicial nominees in the committee and on the Senate floor. I now serve as the chair of the committee, where one of my greatest privileges is helping to confirm President Biden's judicial nominees to the Federal bench. We have been steadfastly committed to confirming highly qualified, independent, and evenhanded judges; judges who rule with reason and restraint; judges who respect the rule of law, pursue justice, and answer only to the Constitution. And we have been committed to confirming judges who reflect the demographic and professional diversity of our Nation. So, it is safe to say that I understand what makes a person a capable arbiter of the law. The Hon. Ann Claire Williams is one such remarkable jurist.

For the entirety of her career, Judge Williams has defied odds and broken boundaries. In 1985, President Ronald Reagan nominated her to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No.

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

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-66

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$95 million.
Other \$5 million.
Total \$100 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Three hundred fifty (350) Javelin FGM-148F missiles (includes four (4) fly-to-buy missiles).

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

(iv) Military Department: Army AT-B-UOA.

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—FGM-148F Javelin Missiles

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

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

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

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

The prime contractors will be the Javelin Joint Venture between RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ, and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-66

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act

requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-68, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense services estimated to cost \$300 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-68

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.
Other \$300 million.
Total \$300 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will be included: AH-64E Apache sustainment support services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; technical data and publications; personnel training; and other related elements of logistics, and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AT-B-UMW).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT-B-ULV.

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

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

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

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—AH-64E Apache Sustainment Support Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No.

24-95, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Croatia for defense services estimated to cost \$390 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-95

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 Croatia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$340 million.

Other \$50 million.

Total \$390 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eight (8) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS).

Twenty-four (24) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS).

Twenty-four (24) M31A2 GMLRS-Unitary High Explosive (HE) Pods with IMPS.

Two (2) M1152 High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV) with Next Generation SECM (NG SECM).

Eight (8) M1152 HMMWVs with Command and Control Communication's Shelters.

Thirty-six (36) Defense Advanced OPS Receivers (DAGR).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; AN/PRC-117G radios; AN/PRC-158 radios; AN/PRC-160 radios; Common Fire Control Systems (CFCS); International Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (IFATDS); software; training; resupply vehicles; technical assistance; and other related elements of program and logistic support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (HR-B-UCK).

(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: August 30, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Croatia—M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems

The Government of Croatia has requested to buy eight (8) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS); twenty-four (24) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS); twenty-four (24) M31A2 GMLRS-Unitary High Explosive (HE) Pods with IMPS; two (2) M1152 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV) with Next Generation SECM (NG SECM); eight (8) M1152 HMMWVs with Command and Control Communications Shelters; and thirty-six (36) Defense Advanced OPS Receivers (DAGR). The following non-MDE items will also be included: Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; AN/PRC-117G radios; AN/PRC-158 radios; AN/PRC-160 radios; Common Fire Control Systems (CFCS); International Field Artillery Tactical Data

Systems (IFATDS); software; training; resupply vehicles; technical assistance; and other related elements of program and logistic support. The estimated total program cost is \$390 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Croatia's capability to deter current and future threats and support coalition operations as well as promote interoperability with the United States and other NATO forces. Croatia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, located in Grand Prairie, TX. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of four U.S. Government and four contractor representatives to travel to Croatia for program management reviews to support the program. Travel is expected to occur approximately twice per year as needed to support equipment fielding and training.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-95

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 M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) is a C-130 transportable wheeled launcher mounted on a 5-ton Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles truck chassis. HIMARS is the modern Army-fielded version of the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) M270 launcher, and can fire all the MLRS Family of Munitions (FOM) including Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) variants and the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Utilizing the MLRS FOM, the HIMARS can engage targets between 15 and 300 kilometers with Global Positioning System (GPS)-aided precision accuracy.

2. The GMLRS M31A2 Unitary is the Army's primary munition for units fielding the M142 HIMARS and M270A1 Multiple Launcher Rocket System (MLRS) launchers. The M31 Unitary is a solid propellant artillery rocket that uses Global Positioning System/Pre-ise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)-aided inertial guidance provided by Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code. It accurately and quickly delivers a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets at ranges from 15-70 kilometers. The rockets are fired from a launch pod container that also serves as the storage and transportation container for the rockets. Each rocket pod holds six (6) total rockets.

3. The M30A2 GMLRS Alternative Warhead shares a greater than ninety percent commonality with the M31A1 Unitary. The primary difference between the, GMLRS-U and GMLRS-AW is the replacement of the Unitary's high explosive warhead with a 200-pound fragmentation warhead of pre-formed tungsten penetrators which are optimized for effectiveness against large area and imprecisely located targets. The munitions otherwise share a common motor, GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance and control system, fusing mechanism, multi-option height of burst ca-

pability, and effective range of 15-70 kilometers.

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

5. 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.

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

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Croatia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-61, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$121 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-61

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 Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$105 million.

Other \$16 million.

Total \$121 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three hundred thirty-nine (339) M982A1 Excalibur tactical projectiles

Non-MOE: Also included are Portable Electronic Fire Control Systems (PEFCS); Improved Platform Integration Kits (IPIK); Simple Key Loaders (SKLs); extractors; Surface Danger Zones (SDZs); training for new equipment; spare parts; U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (DE-B-VME).

(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: August 20, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Excalibur Projectiles

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy three hundred thirty-nine (339) M982A1 Excalibur tactical projectiles. Also included are Portable Electronic Fire Control Systems (PEFCS); Improved Platform Integration Kits (IPIK); Simple Key Loaders (SKLs); extractors; Surface Danger Zones (SDZs); training for new equipment; spare parts; U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$121 million.

This proposed sale will enhance the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats by providing precision capability equipment and increasing first strike accuracy in its brigades. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, Arizona. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-61

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 M982A1 Excalibur 155 mm High Explosive projectile is an all-up projectile with global positioning system (GPS) aided precision guidance capability provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code. The Excalibur provides the ability to accurately engage targets at distances up to 25 miles. Excalibur is commonly fired from U.S. Army and Marine Corps towed and self-propelled howitzer systems, including the M777 and M109.

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

3. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-77, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$85 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director.)
Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-77

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 Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$65 million.
Other \$20 million.
Total \$85 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five thousand eight hundred thirty-two (5,832) M1156 Precision Guidance Kits (PGK)
Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; technical assistance; technical data; new equipment training; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (DE-B-VMG).

(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: August 15, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Precision Guidance Kits

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy five thousand eight hundred thirty-two (5,832) M1156 Precision Guidance Kits (PGK). Also included are ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; technical assistance; technical data; new equipment training; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$85 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats by providing precision capability equipment and will increase first strike accuracy in its brigades. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Northrop Grumman, located in Minneapolis, MN. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-77

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 M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) is a cannon artillery fuze which uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) to increase the delivery accuracy of standard 155mm high explosive ammunition. The NA37 M1156A1 includes M-code capability. It is also a Height of Burst (HOB) fuze, which uses a proximity sensor to cause the round to burst in the air over the enemy, increasing lethality against the target.

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

3. 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 development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-67, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Finland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$70 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-67

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 Finland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$58 million.

Other \$12 million.

Total \$70 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case FI-B-VBG was below congressional notification threshold at \$.97 million (no Major Defense Equipment (MDE)) and included technical data/reports; U.S. Government technical assistance; incidental travel; transportation; Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) spare parts; equipment training; and related elements of logistics and program support. The Government of Finland has re-

quested the case be amended to include five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 PGK multi-option fuzes. This amendment will push the current case above the MDE notification threshold and thus requires notification of the entire case.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 PGK multi-option fuzes

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: technical data/reports; U.S. Government technical assistance; incidental travel; transportation; PGK spare parts; equipment training; ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; integration kits, antennas; key loaders; precision-guided munition simulator; technical assistance; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (FI-B-VBG)

(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: August 19, 2024

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Finland—M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kits

The Government of Finland has requested to buy five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) multi-option fuzes that will be added to a previously-implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case, valued at \$.97 million, included technical data/reports; U.S. Government technical assistance; incidental travel; transportation; PGK spare parts; equipment training; and related elements of logistics and program support. This notification includes the original aforementioned items and adds five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 PGK multi-option fuzes. The following non-MDE items will also be included: ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; integration kits; antennas; key loaders; precision-guided munition simulator; technical assistance; technical data/reports; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$70 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Finland's capability to meet current and future threats and enhance its interoperability with U.S. and other allied forces. This proposed sale will enhance Finland's artillery and mid-range fire capability. Finland will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Northrop Grumman Innovation Systems, located in Dulles, VA. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-67

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 M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) is a cannon artillery fuze which uses the Global Positioning System to increase the delivery accuracy of standard 155 mm high explosive ammunition. The NA37 M1156A1 includes M-code capability. It is also a height-of-burst fuze in that it uses a proximity sensor to cause the round to burst in the air over the enemy, increasing lethality.

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

3. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-70, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Germany for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$5.0 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public

of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-70

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 Germany

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$4.0 billion.

Other \$1.0 billion.

Total \$5.0 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six hundred (600) PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles (includes ten (10) fly-to-buy missiles).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: tools and test equipment; range and test programs; support equipment; associated publications and technical documentation; training equipment; spare and repair parts; new equipment training; transportation; quality assurance team support; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, engineering, and logistics support services; systems integration and checkout; field office support; participation in the International Engineering Services Program and Field Surveillance Programs; launcher modification kits; MSE conversion kits; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (GY-B-XBY).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: GY-B-XAX, GY-B-XAV.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Germany—PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 Missile Segment Enhancement Missiles

The Government of Germany has requested to buy six hundred (600) PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles (includes ten (10) fly-to-buy missiles). The following non-MDE items will also be included: tools and test equipment; range and test programs; support equipment; associated publications and technical documentation; training equipment; spare and repair parts; new equipment training; transportation; quality assurance team support; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, engineering, and logistics support services; systems integration and checkout; field office support; participation in the International Engineering Services Program and Field Surveillance Programs; launcher modification kits; MSE conversion kits; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$5.0 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is an important force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Germany's capability to meet current and future threats and increase the defensive capabilities

of its military. It will support Germany's goal of improving national and territorial defense as well as interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces. Germany will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor will be Lockheed Martin, located in Dallas, TX. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-70

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 PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhancement missile is a small, highly agile, kinetic kill interceptor for defense against tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and air-breathing threats. The MSE variant of the PAC-3 missile represents the next generation in hit-to-kill interceptors and provides expanded battlespace against evolving threats. The PAC-3 MSE improves upon the original PAC-3 capability with a higher performance solid rocket motor, modified lethality enhancer, more responsive control surfaces, upgraded guidance software, and insensitive munitions improvements.

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

3. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Sen-

ate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-79, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of India for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$52.8 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-79

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 India.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0.

Other \$52.8 million.

Total \$52.8 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment(MDE): None.

Non-MDE: AN/SSQ-53G High Altitude Anti-Submarine Warfare (HAASW) sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-62F HAASW sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-36 sonobuoys; technical and publications and data documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program services and support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (IN-P-ABW).

(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: August 23, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

India—Anti-Submarine Warfare Sonobuoys

The Government of India has requested to buy AN/SSQ-530 High Altitude Anti-Submarine Warfare (HAASW) sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-62F HAASW sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-36 sonobuoys; technical and publications and data documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program services and support. The estimated total cost is \$52.8 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to strengthen the United States-India strategic relationship and improving the security of a major defense partner which continues to be an important force for political stability, peace,

and economic progress in the Inda-Pacific and South Asia regions.

The proposed sale will improve India's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing its capacity to conduct anti-submarine warfare operations from its MH-60R helicopters. India will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor(s) will be Spartan Corporation, located in De Leon Springs, FL, or Undersea Sensor Systems Inc. (USSI), located in Columbia City, IN, or a combination of both. 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 India.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-79

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. Sonobuoys are air launched, expendable, electro-mechanical sensors designed to relay underwater sounds to remote processors. Sonobuoys are an effective and affordable anti-submarine warfare (ASW) capability for the airborne ASW warfighter.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is Controlled Unclassified Information.

3. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all

Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0B-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-36 of May 18, 2015.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosure

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0B-24

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-36; Date: May 18, 2015; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description: On May 18, 2015, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 15-36 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of: 14,500 KMU-556C/B Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) tail kits consisting of 10,000 for Mk-84, 500 for Mk-83, and 4,000 for Mk-82; 3,500 Mk-82 bombs; 4,500 Mk-83 bombs; 50 BLU-113 bombs; 4,200 GBU-39 Small Diameter bombs; 1,500 Mk-83 Paveway kits; 700 BLU-109 Paveway kits; 3,000 AGM-114K/R Hellfire Missiles; 250 AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles; and 500 DSU-38A/B Detector Laser Illuminated Target kits for JDAMs. The estimated total cost was \$1.879 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$1.353 billion of this total.

On July 6, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0K-20 of the replacement of the JDAM C/B variant tail kits with E/B, F/B, and H/B variants due to obsolescence and corrected the description of bomb-specific JDAM tail kits series being sold to: 10,000 KMU-556 or KMU-557 (E/B, F/B, or H/B) for MK-84 or BLU-109; 500 KMU-559 (E/B, F/B, or H/B) for MK-83; and 4,000 KMU-572 (E/B, F/B, H/B) for MK-82. This did not result in a net increase in total cost of MDE. The estimated total case value remained at \$1.879 billion. The total MDE remained at \$1.353 billion.

This transmittal reports the addition of the KMU-556 J/B M-Code variant with Strategic Anti-jam Beamforming Receiver (SABR) Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver. The estimated total case value will remain at \$1.879 billion. The total MDE will remain at \$1.353 billion.

(iv) Significance: This MDE was not included in the previous notification. The proposed sale of this equipment will provide Israel the ability to support its self-defense needs. These tail kits will contribute to Israel's ability to maintain the operational capability of its existing systems and will enhance Israel's interoperability with the United States.

(v) Justification: The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist

Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The KMU-556 J/B M-Code variant with SABR GPS Receiver offers improved capability to the JDAM's targeting accuracy with enhanced resistance to GPS jamming.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith transmittal No. 24-01, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$18.82 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-01

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$9.29 billion.
Other \$9.53 billion
Total \$18.82 billion.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Israel has requested to buy new F-15IA multi-role fighter aircraft, as well as Mid-Life Update modification kits for its existing twenty-five (25) F-15I multi-role fighter aircraft. This notification includes:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to fifty (50) F-15IA aircraft.

One hundred twenty (120) F110-GE-129 engines.

Ninety (90) Advanced Display Core Processors II.

Seventy-five (75) APG-82(V)1 Active Electronically Scanned Array radars.

Fifty (50) AN/AAQ-13 LANTIRN navigation pods with containers.

Three-hundred twenty (320) LAU-128 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile launchers.

Twenty-five (25) M61A Vulcan Cannons.

One hundred eighty (180) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System devices with M-Code.

Non-MDE: Also included are Cartridge Actuated Devices and Propellant Actuated Devices; Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems; APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic appliques; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; secure communications equipment, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices; classified software development, delivery, and support; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major and minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IS-D-SAH).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IS-D-SPD.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—F-15IA and F-15I+ Aircraft

The Government of Israel has requested to buy up to fifty (50) new F-15IA multi-role fighter aircraft, as well as Mid-Life Update modification kits for its existing twenty-five (25) F-15I multi-role fighter aircraft; one hundred twenty (120) F110-GE-129 engines; ninety (90) Advanced Display Core Processors II; seventy-five (75) APG-82(V)1 Active Electronically Scanned Array radars; fifty (50) AN/AAQ-13 LANTIRN navigation pods with containers; three-hundred twenty (320) LAU-128 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile launchers; twenty-five (25) M61A Vulcan cannons; and one hundred eighty (180) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System devices with M-Code. Also included are Cartridge Actuated Devices and Propellant Actuated Devices; Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems; APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic appliques; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; secure communications equipment, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices; classified software development, delivery, and support; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major and minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance sup-

port; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$18.82 billion.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future enemy air-to-air and air-to-ground threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor will be The Boeing Corporation, located in St. Louis, MO. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of five additional U.S. Government representatives and one U.S. contractor representative to Israel for a duration of approximately eight years to support modification of the F-15I+, provide security for classified equipment, and provide technical assistance, familiarization, and training for Israel's F-15IA and F-15I+ programs.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-01

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 F-15IA aircraft is a two-seat, twin-engine, all-weather, dual-role, advanced long-range interdiction and tactical aircraft based on the F-15E airframe. It features advanced avionics, electronic warfare, and self-protection systems, along with superior weapons payload. The F-15IA can be employed in air superiority, interdiction, close air support, and escort roles.

2. General Electric F110-GE-129 engines are afterburning turbofan jet engines that power the F-15 and deliver 29,100 pound (131 kN) thrust.

3. The Advanced Display Core Processor II is the central aircraft computer of the F-15. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer.

4. The AN/APG-82(V) 1 is an Active Electronically Scanned Array radar upgrade for the F-15. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and synthetic aperture radar, which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars. The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets, increases in processing speed and memory, as well as significant improvements in all modes.

5. The LANTIRN (AN/AAQ-13) is a navigation pod that provides high-speed penetration and precision attack assistance in all flying conditions. The pod uses a terrain-following radar and a fixed infrared sensor to display an image of the terrain in front of the aircraft on a heads-up display.

6. The LAU-128 missile launcher provides a mechanical and electrical interface between

AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles and the aircraft.

7. The M61 20mm Vulcan Cannon is a six-barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20 x 120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500-6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air-cooled Gatling gun used to damage and destroy aerial targets, suppress and incapacitate personnel targets, and damage and destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets.

8. The M-Code capable Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation System, with an embedded GPS Precise Positioning Service Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module, is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-SIM enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam capabilities.

9. The Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System is a modified HGU-55/P helmet that incorporates a visor-projected Heads-Up Display to cue weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets, enabling the pilot to monitor aircraft information without interrupting field of view through the cockpit canopy. The system uses a magnetic transmitter unit fixed to the pilot's seat and a magnetic field probe mounted on the helmet to define helmet pointing positioning. A Helmet Vehicle Interface interacts with the aircraft system bus to provide signal generation for the helmet display.

10. The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness, while providing safe access to civilian airspace.

11. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

12. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

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

14. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon

such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-08, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$102.5 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-08

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$66.0 million.
Other \$36.5 million.
Total \$102.5 million.
Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MOE): Thirty (30) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

One (1) AMRAAM guidance section (spare).

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control sections and containers; Common Munitions Built-In-Test/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-891/E Adapter Group Computer Test Sets; spare parts, consumables, accessories, repair and return support, classified and unclassified publications, and technical documentation; classified software delivery and support; munitions support and support equipment; test support and support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IS-D-YAB)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IS-D-MXP, IS-D-QFD, IS-D-YES.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Israel has requested to buy thirty (30) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and one (1) AMRAAM guidance section (spare). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control sections and containers; Common Munitions Built-In-Test/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-891/E Adapter Group Computer Test Sets; spare parts, consumables, accessories, repair and return support, classified and unclassified publications, and technical documentation; classified software delivery and support; munitions support and support equipment; test support and support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; contractor logistics support services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$102.5 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of three additional U.S. Government representatives and one U.S. contractor representative to Israel for a duration of approximately three years to support installation and integration of equipment, provide security for classified equipment, and provide technical assistance, familiarization, and training.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-08

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 AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature, solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. This potential sale will include an AMRAAM guidance section and control sections.

2. The ADU-891 Adapter Group Test Set provides the physical and electrical interface between the Common Munitions Built-in-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) and the missile.

3. CMBRE is support equipment used to interface with weapon systems to initiate

and report Built-in-Test results as well as upload and download flight software. CMBRE supports multiple munitions platforms with a range of applications that perform pre-flight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of Operational Flight Program (OFP) data, loading of munitions mission planning data, loading of global positioning system cryptographic keys, and declassification of munitions memory.

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

5. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-10, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$774.1 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-10

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$458.4 million.
Other \$315.7 million.
Total \$774.1 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Thirty-two thousand seven hundred thirty-nine (32,739) 120mm tank cartridges, consisting of:

120mm M1147 High Explosive Multi-Purpose with Tracer (HEMP-T) cartridges and/or;

120mm M830A1 High Explosive Multi-Purpose Anti-Tank (MPAT) with Tracer cartridges.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE is also included: various 120mm tank munitions; 120mm munition canisters; transportation costs; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-VDM).

(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: August 13, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—120mm Tank Cartridges

The Government of Israel has requested to buy thirty-two thousand seven hundred thirty-nine (32,739) 120mm tank cartridges, consisting of 120mm M1147 High Explosive Multi-Purpose with Tracer (HEMP-T) cartridges and/or 120mm M830A1 High Explosive Multi-Purpose Anti-Tank (MPAT) with Tracer cartridges. The following non-MDE is also included: various 120mm tank munitions; 120mm munitions canisters; transportation costs; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$774.1 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

Israel will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems, located in St. Petersburg, FL, and Northrop Grumman Defense Systems, located in Falls Church, VA. 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 Israel.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-10

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 120mm M1147 High Explosive Multi-Purpose with Tracer (HEMP-T) cartridge is a line-of-sight, full-bore, multi-purpose munition for the Abrams tank. It uses the Abrams Ammunition Data Link (ADL) hardware modification fielded on the M1A2SEPV2 platform to program the multi-mode fuze that provides three modes of operation: point detonate (PD), point detonate delay (DLY), and airburst. On PD/DLY mode, the high explosive payload is used to defeat bunkers, light armor, and breach obstacles and double reinforced concrete walls. On airburst mode, the M1147 provides the capability to defeat Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) teams.

2. The 120mm M830A1 High Explosive Multi-Purpose Anti-Tank (MPAT) with Tracer cartridge is a line-of-sight, full-bore, multi-purpose munition for the Abrams tank. It requires the gunner to manually select the fuze mode to either point detonate against buildings, bunkers, and light armor vehicles or similar target sets, or proximity for anti-helicopter self-defense capabilities.

3. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is Controlled Unclassified Information.

4. 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.

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

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Israel.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-39, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$61.1 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-39

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$58.7 million.
Other \$2.4 million.
Total \$61.1 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case IS-B-VAT was below the congressional notification threshold at \$0.41 million (\$0.37 million in MDE) and included four hundred (400) M933A1 120mm High Explosive (HE) mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes; publications; and associated technical documentation. The Government of Israel has requested the case be amended to include an additional fifty thousand (50,000) M933A1 120mm HE mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes. This amendment will cause the case to exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire case is required.

The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Fifty thousand four hundred (50,400) M933A1 120mm High Explosive mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes.

Non-MDE: Also included are publications; technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-VAT).

(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: August 13, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—M933A1 120mm High Explosive Mortar Cartridges

The Government of Israel has requested to buy fifty thousand (50,000) M933A1 120mm High Explosive (HE) mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes that will be added to a previously implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original FMS case, valued at \$0.41 million

(\$0.37 million in MDE), included four hundred (400) M933A1 120mm HE mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes. This notification is for a combined total of fifty thousand four hundred (50,400) M933A1 120mm HE mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes. Also included are publications; technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$61.1 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future threats by improving the ability of the Israeli Ground Forces to defend its borders, vital infrastructure, and population centers. It will also increase its interoperability with U.S. forces and conveys U.S. commitment to Israel's security and armed forces modernization. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems Inc., located in Quebec, Canada. 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 Israel.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-39

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 M933A1 is a standard Army 120mm mortar high explosive projectile, capable of being fired from NATO-standard 120mm mortars in use around the world today. These projectiles have steel bodies which are filled with explosives, typically TNT.

2. The M783 is a standard Army 120mm mortar fuze. Fuzes cause the projectile to detonate at the target and are attached to the projectile by the mortar crew just before loading and firing. The M783 is a multi-function fuze, which can be set to point detonate or delay.

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

4. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-44, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$583.1 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-44

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
Other \$583.1 million.
Total \$583.1 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case IS-B-ZZC was below the congressional notification threshold at \$62.4 million (\$0 in Major Defense Equipment (MDE)) and included modified M1148A1P2 Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Load Handling System (LHS) 8-ton cargo trucks and support. The Government of Israel has requested that the case be amended to include additional modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks. This amendment will cause the case to exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire case is required.

The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment: None.
Non-MDE: Modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks; armor b-kits; corrosion protection; special tools and test equipment; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support;

publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; storage; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-ZZC).

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—M1148A1P2 Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles

The Government of Israel has requested to buy additional modified M1148A1P2 Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Load Handling System (LHS) 8-ton cargo trucks that will be added to a previously-implemented Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original FMS case, valued at \$62.4 million (\$0 in Major Defense Equipment (MDE)), included modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks and support. This notification is for the combined total of modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks. Also included are armor b-kits; corrosion protection; special tools and test equipment; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; storage; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$583.1 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be the Oshkosh Corporation, located in Oshkosh, WI. 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 Israel.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

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

the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-85, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Italy for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$738 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

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 Italy

(ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment* \$212 million.

Other \$526 million.

Total \$738 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft. Three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS). Twelve (12) AN/DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems.

Nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability.

One (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Appliance; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications

and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IT-D-SAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IT-D-SAG.
(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Italy—MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft

The Government of Italy has requested to buy six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft; three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS); twelve (12) AN/DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems; nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability; and one (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI). The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Appliance; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$738 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Italy's capability to meet current and future threats by expanding and improving the Italian Air Force's MQ-9 fleet and advancing U.S. and NATO policy goals of security and interoperability. Italy already has MQ-9 Block 5 aircraft with strike capabilities in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be General Atomics, located in San Diego, CA. 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 Italy.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

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 MQ-9A Block 5 is a Medium Altitude Long-Endurance (MALE) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. Real-time missions are flown under the control of a pilot in a Ground Control Station (GCS). A datalink is maintained that uplinks control commands and downlinks video with telemetry data. Line-of-Sight (LOS) communication is enabled through C-Band datalink and Beyond-Line-of-Sight (BLOS) communication is enabled through Ku-Band Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Control of the aircraft and payload are done through direct manual inputs by the crew or through preprogrammed mission. Preprogrammed missions are planned and uploaded by the pilots via the GCS and are executed through the control of an onboard suite of redundant computers and sensors. Payload imagery and data are downlinked to the GCS. The pilot may initiate pre-programmed missions once the aircraft is airborne and lands the aircraft when the mission is completed. Pilots can change preprogrammed mission parameters as often as required. When operated BLOS, aircraft control is given to other strategically placed Ground Control Stations—permitting remote split operations (RSO). The MQ-9A Block 5 is designed to carry 850 pounds of internal payload with maximum fuel and can carry multiple mission payloads aloft. The MQ-9A Block 5 will be configured for the following payloads: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Electronic Support Measures (ESM), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), laser designators, and various weapons packages.

a. The GCS can be either fixed or mobile; both versions incorporate workstations that allow operators to control and monitor the aircraft, as well as record and exploit downlinked payload data.

b. The M-Code capable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI), with an embedded GPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module (GRAM-S/M), is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-S/M enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam.

c. The C-Band Line-of-Sight (LOS) Ground Data Terminals and Ku-Band SATCOM GATES, or equivalent, provide command, control, and data acquisition for the MQ-9.

2. The Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Station (RAMTS) is a mobile test station used to perform diagnostic and operational checks on the MQ-9.

3. The AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) system provides all-weather surveillance, tracking and targeting for military and commercial customers from manned and unmanned vehicles.

4. The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat

identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness. It also provides safe access to civilian airspace.

5. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

6. The KY-100M is a cryptographic-modernized lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband as well as narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine, and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

7. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

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

9. 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.

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

11. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Italy.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-85, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Italy for defense articles and

services estimated to cost \$738 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

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 Italy.

(i) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$212 million.
Other \$526 million.
Total \$738 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft.

Three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS).

Twelve (12) AN/DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems.

Nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability.

One (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Applique; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IT-D-SAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IT-D-SAG.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Italy—MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft

The Government of Italy has requested to buy six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft; three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS); twelve (12) AN/

DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems; nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability; and one (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI). The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Applique; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite, communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$738 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Italy's capability to meet current and future threats by expanding and improving the Italian Air Force's MQ-9 fleet and advancing U.S. and NATO policy goals of security and interoperability. Italy already has MQ-9 Block 5 aircraft with strike capabilities in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be General Atomics, located in San Diego, CA. 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 Italy.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

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 MQ-9A Block 5 is a Medium Altitude Long-Endurance (MALE) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. Real-time missions are flown under the control of a pilot in a Ground Control Station (GCS). A datalink is maintained that unlinks control commands and downlinks video with telemetry data. Line-of-Sight (LOS) communication is enabled through C-Band datalink and Beyond-Line-of-Sight (BLOS) communication is enabled through Ku-Band Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Control of the aircraft and payload are done through direct manual

inputs by the crew or through preprogrammed mission. Preprogrammed missions are planned and uploaded by the pilots via the GCS and are executed through the control of an onboard suite of redundant computers and sensors. Payload imagery and data are downlinked to the GCS. The pilot may initiate pre-programmed missions once the aircraft is airborne and lands the aircraft when the mission is completed. Pilots can change preprogrammed mission parameters as often as required. When operated BLOS, aircraft control is given to other strategically placed Ground Control Stations—permitting remote split operations (RSO). The MQ-9A Block 5 is designed to carry 850 pounds of internal payload with maximum fuel and can carry multiple mission payloads aloft. The MQ-9A Block 5 will be configured for the following payloads: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Electronic Support Measures (ESM), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), laser designators, and various weapons packages.

a. The GCS can be either fixed or mobile; both versions incorporate workstations that allow operators to control and monitor the aircraft, as well as record and exploit downlinked payload data.

b. The M-Code capable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI), with an embedded GPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module (GRAM-S/M), is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-S/M enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam.

c. The C-Band Line-of-Sight (LOS) Ground Data Terminals and Ku-Band SATCOM GAA-SI Transportable Earth Stations (GATES), or equivalent, provide command, control, and data acquisition for the MQ-9.

2. The Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Station (RAMTS) is a mobile test station used to perform diagnostic and operational checks on the MQ-9.

3. The AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) system provides all-weather surveillance, tracking and targeting for military and commercial customers from manned and unmanned vehicles.

4. The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness. It also provides safe access to civilian airspace.

5. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

6. The KY-100M is a cryptographic-modernized lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband as well as narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine, and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

7. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

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

9. 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.

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

11. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Italy.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-36, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$3.5 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-36

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: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$2.5 billion.
Other \$1.0 billion.
Total \$3.5 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-six (36) AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopters.

Seventy-six (76) T700-GE-701D Engines (72 installed, 4 spares).

Thirty-six (36) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-TADS/PNVS).

Fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Mast Mounted Assembly (MMA).

Fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units (REU).

Fourteen (14) AN/APR-48B Modernized-Radar Frequency Interferometers (MRFI).

Four hundred fifty-six (456) AGM-114R2 (N) Hellfire Missiles.

Six (6) M36E8 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

One hundred fifty-two (152) AGM-179A Joint Air-to-Ground Missiles (JAGM).

Forty (40) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (36 installed, 4 spares).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/AVR-2B laser detecting sets; AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; IDM-401 improved data modems; Enhanced Image Intensifier (EII) cameras; AN/ARN-149 (V)3 automatic direction finders; ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors; AN/APN-209 radar altimeters; AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader; Airborne Global Positioning System (GPS)/Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI); AN/APR-39C(V)1+ Radar Signal Detecting sets; ARC-220 High Frequency Communication Systems; KIV-77 Mark XIII IFF Crypto Applique; Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) software update; M230E-1 30mm automatic gun; M139 AWS 20mm automatic gun; M261 rocket launchers; M299 missile launchers; 2.75-inch rockets; 30mm rounds; MG62 Cartridge Impulse BBU-35/N; A965 Cartridges, 25.4mm rounds; M839 decoys; L410 flares; M206 aircraft countermeasures decoy flares; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PADs); U.S. Government engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (KS-B-ZJR).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: KS-B-ZCF, KS-B-ZFQ.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Republic of Korea—AH-64E Apache Helicopters

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has requested to buy thirty-six (36) AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopters; seventy-six (76) T700-GE-701D Engines (72 installed, 4 spares); thirty-six (36) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-TADS/PNVS); fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Mast Mounted Assembly (MMA); fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units (REU); fourteen (14) AN/APR-48B Modernized-Radar Frequency Interferometers (MRFI); four hundred fifty-six (456) AGM-114R2 (N) Hellfire Missiles; six (6) M36E8 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); one hundred fifty-two (152) AGM-179A Joint Air-to-Ground Missiles (JAGM); forty (40) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (36 installed, 4 spares). The following non-

MDE items will also be included: AN/AVR-2B laser detecting sets; AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; IDM-401 improved data modems; Enhanced Image Intensifier (EII) cameras; AN/ARN-149 (V)3 automatic direction finders; ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors; AN/APN-209 radar altimeters; AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader; Airborne Global Positioning System (GPS)/Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI); AN/APR-39C(V)1+ Radar Signal Detecting sets; ARC-220 High Frequency Communication Systems; KIV-77 Mark XIII IFF Crypto Appliance; Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) software update; M230E-1 30mm automatic gun; M139 AWS 20mm automatic gun; M261 rocket launchers; M299 missile launchers; 2.75-inch rockets; 30mm rounds; MG62 Cartridge Impulse BBU-35/N; A965 cartridges, 25.4mm rounds; M839 decoys; L-C10 flares; M206 aircraft countermeasures decoy flares; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PADs); U.S. Government engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$3.5 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve the Republic of Korea's capability to meet current and future threats by providing a credible force capable of deterring adversaries and participating in regional operations. Korea will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be Boeing, located in Mesa, AZ; and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-36

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 AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopter is the Army's advanced attack helicopter, equipped for performing close air support, anti-armor, and armed reconnaissance missions. The aircraft contains the following communications and target identification equipment, navigation equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays, and sensors:

a. The AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAQ-11 Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MTADS/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 MTADS provides the copilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation capabilities by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used singularly or in combinations.

b. The AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radar (FCR) is an active, low-probability of intercept, millimeter-wave radar, combined with a passive AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar

Frequency Interferometer (M-RFI) mounted on top of the helicopter mast. The FCR Ground Targeting Mode detects, locates, classifies and prioritizes stationary or moving armored vehicles, tanks and mobile air defense systems as well as hovering helicopters, helicopters in flight, and fixed wing aircraft in normal flight. If desired, the radar data can be used to refer targets to the regular electro-optical Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight (MTADS).

c. The AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar Frequency Interferometer (M-RFI) is an updated version of the passive radar detection and direction finding system. It utilizes a detachable User Data Module (UDM) on the M-RFI processor, which contains the Radar Frequency (RF) threat library.

d. The AGM-114R Hellfire is a semi-active laser guided missile with a multi-purpose warhead that can engage and defeat both high and heavily armored targets, personnel, bunkers, caves, and urban structures.

e. The JAGM-179A is an Air-to-Ground Missile (AGM) consisting of the Hellfire Romeo (AGM-114R) back-end (i.e., propulsion, warhead, and control sections) mated to a newly designed dual-mode guidance section (GS). The dual-mode GS is a combination of Millimeter Wave (MMW) and Semi-Active Laser (SAL) sensors co-axially aligned on a steerable gimbal. The combination of MMW and SAL sensors provide improved Precision Point (PP) and Fire-and-Forget (FF) capabilities in a single munition. This combination allows for targeting of fast moving and stationary targets in countermeasure and intensive battlefield environments, and in low cloud ceiling and adverse weather. Firing modes include Lock-On Before Launch (LOBL) and Lock-On After Launch (LOAL). Engagement modes include Point Designation (PD)—SAL only, Target Designation (PD)—SAL initiated with MMW engagement completion, Active Fire & Forget/Laser Queuing (AFF-LQ)—MMW initiated with SAL override capability, and Active Fire & Forget (AFF)—MMW only. Hosting platforms include select rotary-wing and fixed-wing aircraft, wheeled or tracked vehicles, ground-based pedestal launchers, and patrol boats. Targets include tactical armor, boats, bunkers, buildings, caves, personnel in the open, rotary-wing and slow fixed-wing aircraft, UAS, and fast-moving non-tactical vehicles. The MMW is capable of hitting low radar cross section targets.

f. 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 threats, and selects appropriate countermeasures for defeat. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMSs), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD).

g. The AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warning of a radar-directed air defense threat and allows for the employment of appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 data bus compatible configuration.

h. The Hellfire M36E8 Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) is a flight-training missile that consists of a functional guidance section coupled to an inert missile bus. It functions like a tactical missile during captive carry on the aircraft, absent launch capability, making it suitable for training the aircrew in simulated Hellfire Missile target acquisition and lock.

i. The AH-64E uses two EAGLE+MMR Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Multi-Mode Receiver. The EAGLE+MMR is a self-contained, all-attitude navigation system with an embedded GPS receiver con-

trolled via MIL-STD-1553B controller, and provides output navigation and GPS timing data to support ADS-B out and other platform systems. The EAGLE EGI unit houses a 24 channel GPS receiver capable of operating in either Standard Positioning Service (SPS) C/A-code (non-encrypted) or Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Y-code (encrypted).

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

3. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-55, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$224 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-55

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 Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$44 million.
Other \$180 million.
Total \$224 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy new production PATRIOT M903 launching stations (LS), as well as equipment and services to upgrade existing M901 LS to the M903 LS configuration. These combined potential sales would include:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two (2) PATRIOT M903 launching stations (LS).

Non-MDE: LS modification kits; PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) launcher conversion kits; LS heater controllers; shorting plug kits; PATRIOT automated logistics system kits; concurrent spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, logistics, and fielding support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (NE-B-YBH, NE-B-YBE).

(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: August 29, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands—PATRIOT M903 Launching Stations New Buy and Upgrades

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy two (2) new production PATRIOT M903 launching stations (LS) and equipment and services to upgrade existing M901 LS to the M903 LS configuration. The following non-MDE is also included: LS modification kits; PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) launcher conversion kits; LS heater controllers; shorting plug kits; PATRIOT automated logistics system kits; concurrent spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, logistics, and fielding support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$224 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands' missile defense capability to meet current and future enemy threats. The Netherlands will use the enhanced capability to strengthen its homeland defense, deter regional threats, and provide direct support to coalition and security cooperation efforts. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors are Lockheed-Martin Missiles and Fire Control, located in Grand Prairie, TX, and RTX Corporation, located in Arlington, VA. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-55

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. PATRIOT missiles are both transported on and launched from launching stations (LS). All new LSs are M903 configuration, which is capable of launching the entire family of PATRIOT missiles.

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

3. 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.

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

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

public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-76

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 Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
Other \$305 million.
Total \$305 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy training in support of its CH-47 and AH-64 helicopter fleet.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: training ammunition; Army Supply Class Items I-VI and VIII-X; information technology (IT) equipment; ground components; parts and accessories; Installation Management Command (IMCOM)-related service support; U.S. Government and contractor personnel assistance; miscellaneous service contract support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (NE-B-YCA, NE-B-YCB, NE-B-YCC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: NE-B-WJN, NE-B-WJO, and NE-B-WJP.

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Netherlands—CH-47 and AH-64 Helicopter Training

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy training in support of its CH-47 and AH-64 helicopter fleet. Included is training ammunition; Army Supply Class I-VI and VIII-X items; information technology (IT) equipment; ground components; parts and accessories; Installation Management Command (IMCOM)-related service support; U.S. Government and contractor personnel assistance; miscellaneous service contract support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimate total cost is \$305 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands' capability for continued CH-47 and AH-64 helicopter training activities at Fort Cavazos, Texas. Fort Cavazos hosts personnel and equipment from the Royal Netherlands Air Force 302 Squadron. This training includes the AMERICAN FALCON exercise, which serves as a certifying event for Dutch military units and personnel to deploy abroad, who often support U.S.-led coalition operations.

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

A principal contractor is not associated with this proposed sale. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-76, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$305 million. We will issue a news release to notify the

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-78, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$691 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-78

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 Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$591.7 million.

Other \$99.3 million.

Total \$691.0 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred forty-six (246) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II tactical missiles.

Six (6) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder captive air training missiles (CATM).

Two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder special air training missiles (NATM).

Fourteen (14) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder tactical guidance units.

Two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder CATM guidance units.

Non-MDE: Also included are missile containers; spares; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified

publications and technical documents; warranties; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (NE-P-AGQ).

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

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

(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: September 6, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands—AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Missiles

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy two hundred forty-six (246) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II tactical missiles; six (6) AIM-9X Block II sidewinder captive air training missiles (CATM); two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder special air training missiles; fourteen (14) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder tactical guidance units; and two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder CATM guidance units. Also included are missile containers; spares; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$691 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands' capability to meet current and future threats and enhance interoperability with the United States and other NATO members. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in 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 any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Netherlands; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-78

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 AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder missile represents a substantial increase in performance over the AIM-9M and replaces the AIM-9X Block I missile configuration. The missile includes a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, a low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System. The most current AIM-9X Block II operational flight software developed for all international partner countries and authorized by U.S. export policy provides fifth-generation infrared missile

capabilities such as Lock-On-After-Launch, Weapons Data Link, surface attack, and surface launch. No software source code or algorithms will be released.

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

3. 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.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 01-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-72 of October 16, 2020.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 01-24

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Romania

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1). AECA Transmittal No.: 20-72; Date: October 16, 2020; Implementing Agency: Navy.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On October 16, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 20-72 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of two (2) Coastal Defense Systems (CDS) consisting of: up to ten (10) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System -Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS). Also included were two Coastal Defense System Fire Distribution Centers; four Mobile Launch Vehicles; Transport Loading Vehicles; Naval Strike Missiles; non-operational Inert Handling/Loading Missile (IHM) to support missile handling and loading/unloading; training missile and equipment spares; associated containers; training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; spares parts; loading and mobile maintenance support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$300 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$10 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the following additional non-MDE items: Naval Strike Missile (NSM) shipsets. The total value of the new non-MDE items is \$10 million, but will not require an increase to the previously notified non-MOE value of \$290 million. The estimated total cost will remain \$300 million. No additional MDE will be included so the MDE value will remain \$10 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional non-MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The proposed sale will accelerate delivery of NSM capability to Romania in support of its defense against Black Sea maritime threats.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally in developing and maintaining a strong and-ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale will enhance U.S. national security objectives in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The NSM shipsets are a ship-based version of the key components found in the NSM Coastal Defense Systems configuration, performing the same functions as the previously notified ground-based equipment.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-83, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Singapore for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$133 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-83

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 Singapore.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$110 million.

Other \$23 million.

Total \$133 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Fifty-four (54) AIM-120 C8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Two (2) AIM-120C-8 AMRAAM guidance sections.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control section spares, missile containers, and support equipment; Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-89/E Adapter Group Computer Test Set; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapon system support and software, and classified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; training support and equipment; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (SN-D-YAK).

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 9, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Singapore AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Singapore has requested to buy fifty-four (54) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and two (2) AIM-120C-8

AMRAAM guidance sections. The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control section spares, missile containers, and support equipment; Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-89/E Adapter Group Computer Test Set; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapon system support and software, and classified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; training support and equipment; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$133 million.

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

The proposed sale will meet Singapore's need to maintain operational readiness and interoperability with U.S. and coalition forces. This sale increases Singapore's effectiveness in both training and combat operations and contributes to stability and deterrence in the Indo-Pacific region. Singapore will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in 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 any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Singapore.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-83

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 AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature, solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets.

2. The Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) is support equipment used to interface with weapon systems to initiate and report BIT results, and upload/download flight software. CMBRE supports multiple munitions platforms with a range of applications that perform preflight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of Operational Flight Program (OFF) data, loading of munitions mission planning data, loading of Global Positioning System (GPS) cryptographic keys, and declassification of munitions memory.

3. The ADU-891 Adapter Group Test Set provides the physical and electrical interface between the CMBRE and missile.

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

5. 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.

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

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Singapore.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0F-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-54 of October 5, 2015.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0F-24

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Spain.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-54; Date: October 5, 2015; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On October 5, 2015, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 15-54 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of four (4) MQ-9 Block 5 Remotely Piloted Aircraft; twenty (20) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Guidance Unit (EGI) (3 per aircraft, and 8 spares); two (2) Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS); five (5) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B) (1 per aircraft, 1 spare); and five (5) Synthetic Aperture Radar, Lynx AN/APY-8 (1 per aircraft, 1

spare). The estimated total cost was \$243 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$80 million of this total.

On September 19, 2019, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0W-19 of the possible sale, under 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act, of an additional one (1) Mobile Ground Control Station (MGCS). The addition of this MGCS equipment resulted in an increase in MDE cost of \$4 million, resulting in a revised MDE value of \$84 million. The total case value remained \$243 million.

This transmittal reports modification, support, sustainment equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services that will be offered to Spain to enable the employment of weapons on the previously notified MQ-9 Remotely Piloted Aircraft. There is no increase in cost of MDE or total case value. The sale of the items needed to weaponize the aircraft will be reported separately.

(iv) Significance: The inclusion of this equipment and support represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale of articles and services will support Spain's efforts to build and sustain intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and strike capabilities.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 8, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0G-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described

in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 21-43 of May 24, 2021.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0G-24

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Spain.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21-43; Date: May 24, 2021; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On May 24, 2021, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 21-43 of the possible sale, under Section 36(6)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of the Government of Spain's request to buy follow on Contractor Logistics Support to include contractor provided MQ-9A Blk 5 aircraft components, spares, and accessories; repair and return; software and software support services; simulator software; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor provided engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$110 million. There was no Major Defense Equipment (MDE) associated with this sale.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following non-MDE items: modification kits, M299 launchers, and BRU-71 pylons to enable the employment of weapons on the previously notified MQ-9 Remotely Piloted Aircraft; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. There is no additional MDE being added and the total net cost of MDE remains \$0. The estimated total value of the new non-MDE items is \$11.6 million but there will be no increase in the previously notified \$110 million non-MDE value. The total case value does not increase, remaining at \$110 million.

(iv) Significance: This report is being provided as the proposed articles and services will support Spain's efforts to build intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and strike capabilities.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The modification kits, M299 launchers, and BRU-71 pylons provide the MQ-9A Block 5 with the ability to carry and employ weapons during operations, including but not limited to: Small Diameter Bomb II (SDB II) Guided Bomb Unit (GBU)-49s, GBU-12s, and AGM-114 Hellfire missiles.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 8, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30

calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 23-31, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Tunisia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$110 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-31

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 Tunisia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.
Other \$110 million.
Total \$110 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services Under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case TU-P-LBB was below the congressional notification threshold at \$49.3 million for non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and additional non-MDE articles and services. The Government of Tunisia has requested that the case be amended to include additional non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and non-MDE articles and services. This amendment will push thy current case above the total case value notification threshold and thus notification of the entire case is required.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Included are 65' SAFE Archangel boats; commercial variant marine global positioning systems; navigation systems; communications equipment; training; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iii) Military Department: Navy (TU-P-LBB).

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

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

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 20, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Tunisia—65' SAFE Archangel Boats

The Government of Tunisia has requested to buy additional non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and additional non-MDE articles and services that will be added to a previously implemented case. The original FMS case, valued at \$49.3 million, included non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and non-MDE articles and services, consisting of commercial variant marine global positioning systems; navigation systems; communications equipment; training; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$110 million.

This proposed sale will support U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives by helping to improve the security of a major non-NATO ally that continues to play an important role in regional security and Peacekeeping Operations throughout Africa.

The proposed sale will better equip Tunisia to contribute to shared security objectives, promote regional stability, and build interoperability with the United States and Western partners. The Tunisian Navy uses the 65' SAFE boats for search and rescue, maritime law enforcement, and other maritime-related operations to ensure security in the country and region. The boats will build on Tunisia's existing military capability. Tunisia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor is SAFE Boats International, located in Bremerton, Washington. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-0J. This transmittal notifies a cost increase in excess of the total value previously described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-76 of September 24, 2020.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-0J

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of the United Kingdom.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20-76; Date: September 24, 2020; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On September 24, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 20-76 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of follow-on C-17 aircraft Contractor Logistical Support (CLS) to include aircraft component spare and repair parts; accessories; publications and technical documentation; software and software support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost was \$401.3 million. There was no Major Defense Equipment (MDE) associated with this sale.

On May 23, 2023, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0G-23 of the addition of \$0.7 million in non-MDE beyond what was originally notified, as well as the following non-MDE items: Mission Computer Displays and keyboards; additional spare parts, consumables, and accessories and repair and return support; and GPS receivers. The total cost of the new non-MDE articles was \$3.4 million. The total case value increased to \$405.4 million. There continued to be no MDE associated with this sale.

This transmittal notifies an increase in non-MDE value by \$654.6 million, due to recent cost increases. This will result in a new non-MDE and overall total case value of \$1.06 billion. There continues to be no MDE associated with this potential sale.

(iv) Significance: Recent cost increases have brought about the need to add value to the original notification. The proposed sale will improve the United Kingdom's capability to meet current and future threats by ensuring the operational readiness of the Royal Air Force. Its C-17 aircraft fleet provides strategic airlift capabilities that directly support U.S. and coalition operations around the world.

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

(vi) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 14, 2024.

250TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW
GLOUCESTER

Ms. COLLINS, Mr. President, on Saturday, September 7, I was pleased to

join the people of New Gloucester, ME, in celebration of the town's 250th anniversary. It is an honor to recognize this milestone for a town with such a storied and compelling history.

Nestled in the northern part of Cumberland County, New Gloucester was first settled in 1739 under a Massachusetts Bay Colony grant by 60 inhabitants from Gloucester, MA. These early settlers built a small establishment above North Yarmouth where they enjoyed bountiful fishing from the Westcustogo River, today known as the Royal River, which originates at Sabbathday Lake in New Gloucester. Named in honor of their hometown, the early settlers hoped New Gloucester would be to them what Gloucester had been to their parents: a place of opportunity and prosperity.

Conditions on the early northeastern frontier were not always easy, and the settlement had to be abandoned for nearly a decade amid the tumult of the French and Indian War. Ultimately, however, the resilience and determination of those who would make New Gloucester their home won out. Settlers returned in 1754 and erected a blockhouse within a large palisade which protected and housed 12 families until it became safe to build individual homes, with the town rapidly growing into the friendly, tight-knit community locals know today.

New Gloucester boasts abundant natural beauty with its idyllic countryside and rolling hills, which have been tilled by hard-working farmers for generations. Today, it is home to Pineland Farms, one of Maine's largest food producers and best-known brands, as well as many family-owned farms who continue the work of their families going back generations.

The town is also unique for its rich cultural and religious heritage. The Sabbathday Lake Shaker Village, which sits at the western end of the town, is home to the last active Shaker community in the world. The village contains a barn, library, and museum which share knowledge of the Shaker's way of life and contain artifacts and heirlooms telling the group's story. It remains an important center for the community, hosting events year-round that include tributes to the history of the native Wabanaki population, harvest festivals, and much more.

I joined hundreds of townspeople and many more from across the State for a parade and fair held in commemoration of the town's anniversary. The fair featured over 60 community groups, crafters, and vendors, multiple historic displays, and live music. I so enjoy celebrating Maine's rich history, and Saturday's events were a wonderful example of what unifies the wonderful communities across our State.

New Gloucester's 250th anniversary is a time to honor the great people who have made the town such a beautiful and welcoming place to call home. It is my pleasure to offer congratulations and best wishes to them for this very special milestone.

TRIBUTE TO TRUDI McMURRY HOLTHOUSE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of Trudi McMurry Holthouse. Trudi is a remarkable individual whose dedication and generosity make a tangible difference in her community.

On September 18, 2024, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming will recognize Trudi during its 26th Annual Awards and Recognition Breakfast in Casper, WY.

Trudi's dedication to Wyoming's spirit of service is exemplary and commendable. Through her philanthropic efforts, she has significantly shaped the lives of countless individuals, particularly our youth.

Trudi's roots in Wyoming run deep. Her parents, renowned Wyoming philanthropists Neil "Mick" McMurry and Susan "Susie" McMurry instilled in her the values of the Code of the West. Through their example, Trudi learned the importance of taking pride in her work. She also learned that actions speak louder than words. Mick and Susie shared with her their deep-rooted belief in the power of community service. Today, Trudi continues her parents' legacy of service as the treasurer of the McMurry Foundation.

Since its founding in 1998, the McMurry Foundation has awarded over \$104 million in grants. Notably these include large contributions to the University of Wyoming, the Wyoming Medical Center, the Casper Family YMCA, and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming.

The foundation also gives back to "the little guys," including local churches and other small nonprofits. Each year, the foundation provides grants to more than 50 organizations across Wyoming. Priority is given to those "with potential to make a lasting difference."

Trudi has the honor of serving alongside her family. Her husband Tyler is the McMurry Foundation Board's vice president. Their daughter Tayla Trujillo is the board secretary and director of foundation affairs. Together with a dedicated team of individuals, the Holthouses remain committed to the foundation's simple principles: "Pay it Forward" and "Build a Better Wyoming."

One of the cornerstones of Trudi's charitable work is her service on the board of directors for the WYO Complex. This nonprofit was created to fund and oversee the WYO Sports Ranch, a multisport training and recreation center. Trudi and her husband Tyler are the driving force behind this project.

The Sports Ranch, located in Casper, is scheduled to open in early 2025. The facility will host local, regional, and national tournaments, as well as community events and trade shows.

Trudi's parents were well-known for creating a safe and loving environment for the hundreds of children they fostered. This impressed upon her the im-

portance of advocating for disadvantaged youth. As a major supporter of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming, Trudi honors her mother's legacy as a former long-time board member.

Established in 1969, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming seek to "enable all young people, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens." With 11 locations in central Wyoming, the organization is the largest low/no-cost youth development provider in the State. The clubs offer thousands of youth a safe, nurturing environment to grow, learn, and thrive.

Trudi's ongoing support ensures the clubs remain a beacon of hope and opportunity for our children. Her favorite program is WyoTowne, a financial literacy program. WyoTowne gives members lifelong workplace readiness and financial management skills. In Trudi's words, the program "provides all the kids . . . an important perspective on belonging to a community."

Trudi's selection as the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming 2024 Person of the Year is a worthy recognition of her decades of service to Natrona County and our great State. Her contributions will surely be celebrated by her family: husband Tyler; daughters Alaceia "Lou" Davis, Tayla Trujillo (Nathan), Tillie Holthouse, and Ellie Holthouse; and grandchildren Neil and Lavender Sky.

Trudi McMurry Holthouse represents the best this State has to offer. I am happy to join her family, friends, colleagues, and all those who benefit from her generous spirit in congratulating her for this distinct honor.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL WILLIAM N. PHILLIPS

Ms. BRITT. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and honor LTG William "Bill" N. Phillips, a distinguished veteran of the U.S. Army, where he retired as the senior acquisition officer after 38 years of exemplary service. Lieutenant General Phillips's career was marked by his exceptional leadership, strategic foresight, and commitment to our Nation's soldiers and defense.

During his tenure as the Military Deputy to the Army Acquisition Executive and as Acquisition Advisor to the Chief of Staff and Secretary of the Army, Lieutenant General Phillips made profound contributions to our military capabilities. Leading an organization of 16 Senior Executives and 6,000 personnel, he had oversight of more than 600 programs and transformed Army acquisition policy and processes resulting in savings of more than \$2 billion through rightsized and efficient program execution.

As the commander of the Joint Contracting Command for both Iraq and Afghanistan, his leadership was instrumental in managing operations that

executed more than 38,000 contracts totaling more than \$8 billion and providing critical and timely support to our combat forces.

Serving as the Program Executive Officer for Ammunition, he managed 12 Army ammunition plants and depots and delivered more than 300 different categories of ammunition totaling \$4 billion, providing critical capabilities to every service. As the Deputy Program Executive Officer for Aviation, he effectively managed the Army's five major aviation programs totaling more than \$14 billion. His strategic initiatives directly impacted the modernization of over 80 percent of the Army's aviation fleet.

Following his distinguished military career, Lieutenant General Phillips continued to impact our national defense strategy through his senior roles in the defense industrial base, notably at the Boeing Company in Huntsville, AL. There, he was responsible for delivering combat capabilities to the military, including AH-64 Apache, CH-47 Chinook, Long Range Precision Fires, Future Vertical Lift Unmanned Aerial Systems, and support across a broad array of Special Operations Aircraft.

His service to our country has been recognized with numerous prestigious awards, including Army Acquisition Commander of the Year, induction into the Defense Acquisition University Hall of Fame, the "Federal 100" award, and an Honorary Doctorate at Middle Tennessee State University, underscoring his vast influence on our national defense.

Therefore, on behalf of the people of the great State of Alabama and our Nation, I extend our deepest appreciation to Lieutenant General William "Bill" N. Phillips for his dedicated service and enduring contributions to our Nation's safety and security.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE VETERANS CELEBRATION COMMITTEE

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the Veterans Celebration Committee, which has been together since 1999 to honor and support veterans throughout northwest Louisiana.

Every year, the Veterans Celebration Committee puts on a veterans honor ceremony in Shreveport. This past year, they held a program at the Shreveport Municipal Auditorium on Veterans Day. At that event, they honored specific veterans who make enormous contributions to their country and community. One such veteran was Mr. Sam Archie Mattox, who turned 104 years old last September. He served in the 642nd Company Army Field Organization and in Australia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and Japan for 26 months during World War II. He was awarded two Bronze Stars, among other medals, and worked as a brick mason until he was 92 years old.

The Veterans Celebration Committee also honored veterans who served in Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan, and in other theaters and now support churches, businesses, nonprofit groups, and other veterans in northwest Louisiana. One overcame homelessness to help homeless veterans in Shreveport. Another organizes fundraising events for Toys for Tots. Yet another serves as the assistant medical director for Overton Brooks VA Medical Center. The Veterans Celebration Committee ensures that northwest Louisiana knows about their accomplishments and service to the community, by publicly honoring them.

They also hold a veterans parade on the day after the veterans honor ceremony to give the community another opportunity to show their love for veterans. This year's parade will be the 13th to take place. Moreover, they hold an annual event close to Memorial Day that supports the family members of veterans and honors those who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country.

When the Veterans Celebration Committee started its work in 1999, one of its cofounders was retired Air Force Colonel Steve dePryssler, who is the only known American to serve in World War II, Korea, French Indo-China, and Vietnam. He helped veterans obtain disability benefits, hosted annual POW-Purple Heart veteran's luncheons, established the Northwest Louisiana Veterans Home Trust Fund, and volunteered for 47 years at the Barksdale AFB retiree center, without pay. He passed away in 2020 at the age of 101, and every year, the committee gives an award in his name for outstanding service to veterans.

Today, the Veterans Celebration Committee carries forward the legacy of Colonel dePryssler to support and honor veterans in northwest Louisiana. I want to specifically thank Caddo Parish Commissioner Ken Epperson, Sr., for chairing the committee, and everyone who supports their efforts, including American Legion and VFW posts, Active and Reserve military units, Barksdale Air Force Base, and elected officials throughout the region. Thanks to them, our veterans are not forgotten and never will be.●

RECOGNIZING BROWN'S SHOE FIT CO.

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Brown's Shoe Fit Co. of Mt. Pleasant, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 1952, Brown's Shoe Fit Co. opened its doors right off the Mt. Pleasant town square before Kurt Moon, a loyal employee since 1986, became a managing partner in 2000 and purchased a storefront in the heart of Main Street.

Kurt renovated the building and expanded the shop to offer an extensive selection of shoe sizes and styles for everyone from farmers to runners. Brown's Shoe Store Co. offers complete sit-and-fit shoe services, specifically training its staff to cater to every client's lifestyle and has become a staple in the Mt. Pleasant community.

After managing Brown's Shoe Fit for over 30 years, Kurt looked to his daughter Tara Mullin to take over the Mt. Pleasant store. Tara trained under her father and other members of the company, and in 2020, she became a managing partner. In addition to running the shop's daily operations, Tara is a member of both the Mt. Pleasant Area Chamber and the chamber board. She has also volunteered on the Mt. Pleasant July 4 planning committee.

Throughout the company's history, Mt. Pleasant has consistently voted Brown's Shoe Fit Co. as their favorite shoe store. In 2018 and 2023, Brown's Shoe Fit Co. was named a Mt. Pleasant Small Business of the Year finalist. Similar to the previous storefront owner, Adventure Land Video, Brown's Shoe Fit Co. sells community event tickets to commemorate the storefront's history and foster community engagement. Tara and the team have dubbed the shop the "Ticket Master of Mt. Pleasant." This has helped unite the community and honor the history of the place they have called home for nearly 25 years. This year, Brown's Shoe Fit is celebrating its 72nd business anniversary.

Brown's Shoe Fit Co.'s commitment to providing the Mt. Pleasant community with high-quality shoes is apparent. I want to thank Kurt, Tara, and the entire team at Brown's Shoe Fit Co. for their continued dedication to Henry County, and I look forward to witnessing their continued development and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING GREAT DAY CAFE

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Great Day Cafe of Keosauqua, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 2015, Jennie Lee opened Great Day Cafe on Main Street which provides the Keosauqua community with specialty coffee, homemade breakfast, lunch, and Iowa comfort foods such as scratch fudge, biscuits and gravy, and even Dr. Gary Lee's homemade popcorn.

Their stellar service and high-quality food have made Great Day Cafe a staple in Van Buren County and beyond. Great Day Cafe is a community hub and has become the spot for veterans to congregate and discuss opportunities. Each month, the Van Buren County Veterans Affairs office hosts a meeting at the cafe where speakers come

with information to share. Those who attend get to enjoy a warm home-cooked meal and breakfast discounts from Jennie and her team.

Jennie is a member of the Villages of Van Buren County, an economic development group that works to improve the quality of life for all county residents. Through Great Day Cafe, Jennie frequently donates food to local schools and church initiatives to help those in need. From preparing and delivering homemade meals to folks in the community, Jennie plays an active role in Van Buren County. In 2023, Great Day Cafe earned a Northern Dammy award from Radio Keokuk for serving the best breakfast in Henry, Jefferson, and Van Buren Counties. This year, Great Day Cafe is celebrating its ninth business anniversary.

Great Day Cafe's commitment to the Keosauqua community is touching. I want to congratulate Jennie and the entire team at Great Day Cafe for their continued dedication, and I look forward to watching this cafe continue to foster community ties and expand their impact in Iowa and beyond.●

RECOGNIZING JUNIPER & OLIVE CO.

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Juniper & Olive Co. of Jewell, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Juniper & Olive Co. is a full-service bistro and bar that stands out for its interior design and commitment to local sustainability. After graduating from my alma mater, Iowa State University, Cyndi honed her marketing and mixology skills in New York City and Texas, where she gained diverse experiences that would later shape her vision for her own bistro. In 2020, Cyndi returned to her home State of Iowa and later opened Juniper & Olive Co. named after the classic cocktail and two dogs she rescued from the local shelter.

Juniper & Olive Co. is located on Jewell's historic lot No.1, which was established in 1881. The building, once a 1920s speakeasy, adds to the historical charm that Cyndi embraced in her restaurant's design, which is known for its vintage, eclectic sophistication. Juniper & Olive Co. serves small plates featuring locally sourced and produced items, including everything from cheese boards to desserts and chicken salad. The team has a passion for specialty cocktails, including martinis and especially Cyndi's secret Bloody Mary blend, which is a customer favorite. In 2023, Cyndi expanded the business by opening a bridal boutique, where brides can try on dresses and select the one for their special day.

From the start, Juniper & Olive Co. has been a community-driven endeavor.

Cyndi collaborated with a childhood neighbor and classmate to build the restaurant's bar. A group of her former teachers and coaches helped paint the restaurant's interior. Friends from all over the community contributed to the design and renovations, and they even helped clean the dishes during Juniper & Olive Co.'s soft opening. Today, the company has nine full-time employees who dedicate themselves to supporting the Jewell community, making Juniper & Olive Co. not only a dining destination but a place for community, family, and fun.

I want to congratulate Cyndi and the entire team at Juniper and Olive Co. for their hard work and passion that adds to Hamilton County's community charm. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING PODIUM INK

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Podium Ink of Mount Ayr, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

After attending Mount Ayr High School, hometown friends Brad Elliott and Burton Murphy graduated from Iowa State University and Northwest Missouri State respectively. They both returned to Mount Ayr doing freelance graphic design. What began as a fun hobby for both soon turned into a serious endeavor when a former Mount Ayr High School alum asked them to create marketing and signage materials for NASCAR star Kevin Harvick. In 2006, after completing the project, Brad and Burton transformed their shared dream into Podium Ink, a business that centers around creativity and imagination.

Today, Podium Ink specializes in designing a wide variety of products and services, including vehicle wraps, signs, banners, and marketing materials. The company has work featured across the globe from local college bus fleets to projects in Australia. In 2012, their work was featured on the hit television show "Duck Dynasty." Brad and Burton bought a limousine in Kansas City, gave it a camo wrap, added horns, and before they knew it, NASCAR driver Clint Bowyer was driving the car on national TV. The project generated significant attention for both Podium Ink and the Mount Ayr community. In addition, Podium Ink worked on a zebra print cargo van for Blake Shelton's rescue ranch, which he once drove while wearing a chicken suit. Podium Ink employs seven full-time and four part-time community residents.

Podium Ink is deeply involved in Mount Ayr and Ringgold County. Brad and Burton actively support sports teams at schools in Mount Ayr and Diagonal. Beyond being a dad and small

business owner, Brad is in his 17th year as Mount Ayr's track coach; he served on city council for two 4-year terms and currently serves on the Iowa Workforce Development Board. In 2014, Northwest Missouri State recognized Brad with the Young Alumni Award for his contributions beyond the college. The team at Podium Ink has completed projects for small businesses, community groups, and many local initiatives. Podium Ink received the Iowa Farm Bureau's Renew Rural Iowa Entrepreneur Award in 2020, honoring their global business presence and unwavering commitment to positively impact the Mount Ayr community.

Podium Ink's resolve to delivering high-quality graphic design products and services in Iowa is evident. I want to congratulate Brad, Burton, their families, and the entire team at Podium Ink for their continued devotion to the Mount Ayr community. I am eager to watch their continued progress and achievements in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING TOOTSIE'S ICE CREAM & MORE

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week it is my privilege to recognize Tootsie's Ice Cream & More of Vinton, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

After more than 50 years of serving the Vinton community, Leon's Malt Shop was seeking a new owner. In 2012, Iowa native Corey Seibert and his family took a leap of faith and bought the ice cream shop and changed the name to Tootsie's Ice Cream & More in honor of Corey's mother.

As a building engineer for more than 20 years, Corey understood the value of location. He continued to purchase shops in prime locations such as Center Point and La Porte City, expanding his business.

Today, Tootsie's Ice Cream & More offers a wide variety of food options in addition to their signature ice cream flavors. The shop also serves fish, tenderloin sandwiches, and broasted chicken. At its core, Tootsie's Ice Cream is a family business. Corey oversees business operations, while his wife Teresa and daughter Michelle manage and operate the shop. Their son Michael is also a manager. The family strives to provide a memorable experience for every guest, giving out a Tootsie Roll with every purchase. Whether you are in the mood for something sweet or savory, Tootsie's Ice Cream & More has you covered. They have over 20 employees and operate year-round in Vinton and La Porte City.

The shop collaborates with the Vinton Library to reward any child participating in the Summer Reading Program with a free ice cream cone or small fry. In addition, Tootsie's ran a

Support Our Local Heroes promotion, which raised donations to purchase needed equipment for first responders across Vinton and La Porte City. After losing a friend to cancer, Corey organized the “Volkswagen Beetle Cruise” to honor his friend, an avid car enthusiast, while also raising money for the American Cancer Society. Tootsie’s also sponsors Eastern Iowa Pink Heals, which raises money for cancer research. The shop is also a member of the Vinton Unlimited Chamber of Commerce, which supports economic development. The team will celebrate their 13th business anniversary early next year.

Tootsie’s Ice Cream & More has curated a menu with high-quality food, ice cream, and more and become an important community gathering place. I want to congratulate Corey, his family, and the entire team at Tootsie’s Ice Cream & More for their dedication to providing unforgettable experiences to families and patrons in the Vinton and La Porte City communities. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASBESTOS DISEASE AWARENESS ORGANIZATION

● Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, as a long-standing advocate for public health and environmental protection, I commend the Asbestos Disease Awareness Organization (ADAO) for its 20 years of unwavering dedication to ending asbestos-caused disease and to protecting Americans from the devastating effects of asbestos exposure.

Since 2004, ADAO has been an indispensable partner in our efforts to reform toxic substance regulations and ban asbestos in the United States. Their work has been instrumental in shaping critical, lifesaving legislation, including the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, which amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) in 2016.

ADAO’s commitment to science-based advocacy and policy reform has been crucial in educating lawmakers, the public, and regulatory agencies about the ongoing dangers of asbestos exposure, of which there is no safe level, and in keeping the issue at the forefront of our national health agenda. Their work has brought stakeholders together to make real change.

ADAO has played a pivotal role in the development and promotion of the Alan Reinstein Ban Asbestos Now Act. Since 2017, my distinguished colleague from Oregon Representative SUZANNE BONAMICI and I have been proud to introduce this critical legislation. Named in honor of ADAO’s founder Linda Reinstein’s late husband Alan, it represents our shared commitment to finally and fully ban asbestos in the United States.

Congratulations to the entire ADAO community on 20 years of lifesaving advocacy.

Your dedication inspires us all as we work toward a United States free from the threat of asbestos.●

RECOGNIZING ANDERSON’S BODY AND GLASS

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today, I am pleased to honor Anderson’s Body and Glass as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for September 2024.

Anderson’s Body and Glass opened in 1985 in American Falls when Delane Anderson was 24 years old. Now owned and operated by Delane, his wife Laura, and son Greg, the repair shop has served residents in American Falls, Rockland, Aberdeen, and Pocatello for nearly four decades. Throughout the years, Delane and Laura’s four children have all taken turns working at the shop. Today, their dedicated team of seven employees prioritizes superior quality and exceptional customer service. Their mission is to make customers’ collision repair experience as pleasant as possible by charging only for necessary services at an affordable price. From collision repair to windshield replacements, customers appreciate the peace of mind Anderson’s gives them and the prompt attention that enables them to get back on the road as quickly as possible.

Anderson’s puts a high premium on engaging with both business and community circles. They have previously been recognized as a Business of the Year by the American Falls Chamber of Commerce, inducted into the American Falls Education Foundation Hall of Fame, and received the Outstanding Community Service Award from Power County.

Congratulations to the Andersons and all of the employees at Anderson’s Body and Glass on their selection as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for September 2024. Thank you for serving Idaho as small business owners and entrepreneurs. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

REMEMBERING BOB PAVLOVICH

● Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I would like to honor the life and service of a distinguished Montanan and veterans advocate: Bob Pavlovich.

Bob is a native son of Butte who graduated from Butte High School in 1947 and enlisted in the Army immediately after. He was deployed in the Pacific at the end of World War II as a member of the 18th Engineer Construction Company, building facilities as part of atomic bomb testing.

Upon returning home after his service, Bob opened the Met Tavern in Butte in 1951, bringing Montanans to-

gether for 50 years. He continued his public service in the Montana State House which he was first elected to in 1978 and where he would serve Butte residents for 20 years.

As a Montana legislator, Bob was a fierce advocate for veterans. He led legislation in 1993 to build a veterans nursing home in southwest Montana, but at the request of a legislator from Glendive, Bob amended his legislation to place the veterans nursing home in eastern Montana with one request: that they continue working on a veterans home for southwest Montana.

And Bob kept pushing towards his goal for the next 20 years, working with veterans and officials like myself to ensure that the project had State and Federal funding. Finally, in 2019, the Southwest Montana Veterans Home broke ground and officially opened 2 years later. Bob was a force leading the decades-long fight to build this home, and it was a great privilege of mine to work with him on this project. Through this home, his work for southwest Montana veterans will be felt for generations to come.

Today, it is my honor to commemorate Bob’s incredible service to our country as a veteran, public servant, and steadfast champion for veterans. On behalf of myself and a grateful nation, I commend Mr. Pavlovich for his lifetime of serving Montana and extend our deepest appreciation to him and his family. His exemplary service in the Army and career in public service is what makes our country the greatest in the world and Montana the Last Best Place. He is a true patriot who has made Montana proud, and we owe him a deep debt of gratitude.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:56 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1608. An act to provide for the expansion of the Starr-Camargo Bridge near Rio Grande City, Texas, and for other purposes.

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

H.R. 510. An act to require the United States Governor of, and the United States Executive Director at, the International Monetary Fund to oppose an increase in the weight of the Chinese renminbi in the Special Drawing Rights basket of the Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 554. An act to deter Chinese aggression towards Taiwan by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to publish a report on financial institutions and accounts connected to senior officials of the People's Republic of China, to restrict financial services for certain immediate family of such officials, and for other purposes.

H.R. 820. An act to direct the Federal Communications Commission to publish a list of entities that hold authorizations, licenses, or other grants of authority issued by the Commission and that have certain foreign ownership, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1157. An act to provide for the authorization of appropriations for the Countering the People's Republic of China Malign Influence Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2864. An act to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to provide for the addition of certain equipment and services produced or provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published under such Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4741. An act to require the development of a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunications infrastructure worldwide, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5245. An act to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to require certain congressional notification prior to entering into, renewing, or extending a science and technology agreement with the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6513. An act to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to confirm the requirement that States allow access to designated congressional election observers to observe the election administration procedures in congressional elections.

H.R. 6606. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to the statement of policy.

H.R. 6614. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to licensing transparency.

H.R. 7089. An act to authorize the Diplomatic Security Services of the Department of State to investigate allegations of violations of conduct constituting offenses under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7151. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for expedited consideration of proposals for additions to, removals from, or other modifications with respect to entities on the Entity List, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7159. An act to bolster United States engagement with the Pacific Islands region, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7404. An act to require annual reports on counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7589. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7592. An act to direct the Librarian of Congress to promote the more cost-effective, efficient, and expanded availability of the Annotated Constitution and pocket-part supplements by replacing the hardbound versions with digital versions.

H.R. 7593. An act to enhance the authority of the Director of the Congressional Re-

search Service to obtain information directly from agencies of the Federal government.

H.R. 7686. An act to amend the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to clarify the definition of foreign country for purposes of malign foreign talent recruitment restriction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7701. An act to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to any foreign person that knowingly participates in the construction, maintenance, or repair of a tunnel or bridge that connects the Russian mainland with the Crimean peninsula.

H.R. 8152. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for control of remote access of items, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8333. An act to prohibit contracting with certain biotechnology providers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8631. An act to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from procuring certain foreign-made batteries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8663. An act to require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances in very low concentrations.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

H. Res. 1427. Resolution relative to the death of the Honorable William J. Pascrell, Jr., a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 510. An act to require the United States Governor of, and the United States Executive Director at, the International Monetary Fund to oppose an increase in the weight of the Chinese renminbi in the Special Drawing Rights basket of the Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 554. An act to deter Chinese aggression towards Taiwan by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to publish a report on financial institutions and accounts connected to senior officials of the People's Republic of China, to restrict financial services for certain immediate family of such officials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 1157. An act to provide for the authorization of appropriations for the Countering the People's Republic of China Malign Influence Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2864. An act to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to provide for the addition of certain equipment and services produced or provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 4741. An act to require the development of a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunications infrastructure worldwide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 5245. An act to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to require certain congressional notification prior to entering into, renewing, or extending a science and technology agreement with

the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6513. An act to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to confirm the requirement that States allow access to designated congressional election observers to observe the election administration procedures in congressional elections; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 6606. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to the statement of policy; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6614. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to licensing transparency; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 7089. An act to authorize the Diplomatic Security Services of the Department of State to investigate allegations of violations of conduct constituting offenses under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7151. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for expedited consideration of proposals for additions to, removals from, or other modifications with respect to entities on the Entity List, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 7159. An act to bolster United States engagement with the Pacific Islands region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7404. An act to require annual reports on counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7589. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 7592. An act to direct the Librarian of Congress to promote the more cost-effective, efficient, and expanded availability of the Annotated Constitution and pocket-part supplements by replacing the hardbound versions with digital versions; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 7593. An act to enhance the authority of the Director of the Congressional Research Service to obtain information directly from agencies of the Federal government; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 7686. An act to amend the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to clarify the definition of foreign country for purposes of malign foreign talent recruitment restriction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 7701. An act to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to any foreign person that knowingly participates in the construction, maintenance, or repair of a tunnel or bridge that connects the Russian mainland with the Crimean peninsula; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 8152. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for control of remote access of items, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 8333. An act to prohibit contracting with certain biotechnology providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8631. An act to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from procuring certain foreign-made batteries, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8663. An act to require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances in very low concentrations; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 2293. A bill to establish the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers Council, Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers, and Artificial Intelligence Governance Boards, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-216).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2866. A bill to improve the customer experience of the Federal Government, ensure that Federal services are simple, seamless, and secure, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-217).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 3071. A bill to amend section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to incentivize States, Indian Tribes, and Territories to close disaster recovery projects by authorizing the use of excess funds for management costs for other disaster recovery projects (Rept. No. 118-218).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 3698. A bill to amend title 11, District of Columbia Official Code, to revise references in such title to individuals with intellectual disabilities (Rept. No. 118-219).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4035. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to take certain actions with respect to the health insurance program carried out under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-220).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 1889. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-221).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1890. A bill to provide for the establishment of a grazing management program on Federal land in Malheur County, Oregon, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-222).

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. RISCH:

S. 4999. A bill to amend the Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act to clarify a provision

relating to conveyances for aquifer recharge purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 5000. A bill to prohibit the use of amounts from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund to implement a certain record of decision, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. BUTLER):

S. 5001. A bill to establish the Sattitla National Monument in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 5002. A bill to prohibit covered entities that receive financial assistance relating to semiconductors from purchasing certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment from foreign entities of concern or subsidiaries of foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 5003. A bill to promote democracy in Venezuela, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 5004. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the eligibility of students to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, establish college student food insecurity demonstration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 5005. A bill to authorize additional funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HELMY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5006. A bill to redesignate certain facilities at Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. TESTER, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. ERNST, and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 5007. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 5008. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. 5009. A bill to provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5010. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide retirement security to United States nationals who were unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 5011. A bill to establish the Integrated Water Management Federal Leadership Committee, to provide for improved drought resilience and dam safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. SINEMA, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 5012. A bill to establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 5013. A bill to make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 5014. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Water Project Navigators Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

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

S. 5015. A bill to provide for the hiring and training of certain personnel at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 5016. A bill to combat the economic aggression of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S.J. Res. 109. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Management and Budget relating to "Enhancing Transparency Through Use of the Investing in America Emblem on Signs"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. Res. 806. A resolution recognizing May 22, 2024, as the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, and acknowledging the role that Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 807. A resolution to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

s. 363

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 363, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals and communities who volunteered or donated items to the North Platte Canteen in North Platte, Nebraska, during World War II from December 25, 1941, to April 1, 1946.

S. 399

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 399, a bill to place limitations on excepting positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes.

S. 633

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 633, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Everett Alvarez, Jr., in recognition of his service to the United States.

S. 711

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 711, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the invaluable service that working dogs provide to society.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the United States Foreign Service and its contribution to United States diplomacy.

S. 1206

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1206, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 1262

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1262, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to

require Federal employee health benefit plans to include assisted reproductive treatment benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 1462

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1462, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 and provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2224

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2224, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny interest and depreciation deductions for taxpayers owning 50 or more single family properties.

S. 2269

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2269, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit removal of trees around electrical lines on National Forest System land without conducting a timber sale, and for other purposes.

S. 2311

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2311, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles, California.

S. 2415

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2415, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Federal support of States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 2477

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2477, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide pharmacy payment of certain services.

S. 2895

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2895, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit.

S. 3010

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota

(Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3010, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of medical nutrition therapy services for individuals with eating disorders under the Medicare program.

S. 3125

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3125, a bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3534

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3534, a bill to authorize the Pines Foundation to establish the Fire Island AIDS Memorial, and for other purposes.

S. 3558

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3558, a bill to prohibit contracting with certain biotechnology providers, and for other purposes.

S. 3679

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3679, a bill to reauthorize the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3929

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3929, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from taking certain proposed actions relating to a land management plan direction for old-growth forest conditions across the National Forest System.

S. 3968

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3968, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide community-based training opportunities for medical students in rural areas and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes.

S. 4091

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4091, a bill to strengthen Federal efforts to counter antisemitism in the United States.

S. 4163

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4163, a bill to require a report on the United States supply of nitrocellulose.

S. 4206

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4206, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit certain activities involving prohibited primate species, and for other purposes.

S. 4292

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4292, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 4297

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4297, a bill to repeal the Corporate Transparency Act.

S. 4523

At the request of Mr. FETTERMAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4523, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to expand community eligibility, and for other purposes.

S. 4525

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4525, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve program requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 4663

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4663, a bill to improve administration of the unemployment insurance program by expanding program integrity and anti-fraud activities and improving access to benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 4671

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4671, a bill to limit cost sharing for prescription drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 4673

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4673, a bill to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance to agencies requiring special districts to be recognized as local government for the purpose of Federal financial assistance determinations.

S. 4774

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland

(Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4774, a bill to provide for the periodic issuance of up-to-date clinical guidance on addressing the health effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and for other purposes.

S. 4826

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4826, a bill to provide that persons having seriously delinquent tax debts shall be ineligible for employment by the Internal Revenue Service.

S. 4953

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4953, a bill to establish the Wildlife Movement and Movement Area Grant Program and the State and Tribal Migration Research Program, and for other purposes.

S. 4958

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4958, a bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Agriculture to withdraw a final determination relating to energy efficiency standards for housing, and for other purposes.

S. 4960

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4960, a bill to prohibit State excise taxes on firearms and ammunition manufacturers and dealers.

S. 4988

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4988, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals who fought for or with the United States against the armed forces of Imperial Japan in the Pacific theater and the impacted Sasinax people on Attu, whose lives, culture, and community were irrev-

ocably changed from December 8, 1941, to August 15, 1945.

S. 4991

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 4991, a bill to hold law enforcement accountable for misconduct in court, improve transparency through data collection, and reform police training and policies.

S.J. RES. 96

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 96, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance."

S. RES. 599

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 599, a resolution protecting the Iranian political refugees, including female former political prisoners, in Ashraf-3 in Albania.

S. RES. 687

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 687, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States "One China Policy."

S. RES. 771

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 771, a resolution supporting the designation of the week of August 26 through August 30, 2024, as the second annual "National Community Health Worker Awareness Week."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 806—RECOGNIZING MAY 22, 2024, AS THE 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND ACKNOWLEDGING THE ROLE THAT MEMPHIS HAS PLAYED IN SHAPING THE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 806

Whereas, on May 22, 1819, the city of Memphis, Tennessee, was founded by John Overton, James Winchester, and Andrew Jackson atop the bluffs of the Mississippi River;

Whereas due to its central geographic location, Memphis has served as one of the transportation and logistics hubs of the United

States, connecting much of the United States by rail and by water;

Whereas, since 1973, Memphis has served as the hub of the largest cargo airline in the world, Federal Express;

Whereas crucial events of the Civil Rights Movement and the fight for equal justice for all occurred in Memphis, including the 1968 strike by sanitation workers;

Whereas the strike by sanitation workers prompted Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to travel to Memphis in April of 1968, where he delivered his famous "I've Been to the Mountaintop" speech, just 1 day before his tragic assassination at the Lorraine Motel;

Whereas, since 1962, Memphis has been home to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, which has provided treatment to children with cancer or other life-threatening diseases at no cost to families;

Whereas Memphis has been called "Home of the Blues", with W.C. Handy—known as the "Father of the Blues"—and his band playing in clubs throughout the historic Beale Street in downtown Memphis;

Whereas Sun Studio, opened in Memphis in 1950, is a monument in rock and roll history, where icons like Johnny Cash, Elvis Presley, and Jerry Lee Lewis recorded some of their biggest hits;

Whereas Graceland, the estate of Elvis Presley, is a music landmark, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors every year; and

Whereas the city of Memphis, in its more than 205-year history, has played a pivotal role in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, as May 22, 2024; and

(2) acknowledges the pivotal role that the city of Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 807—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 807

Resolved, the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS: Mr. Brown (Chair), Mr. Reed, Mr. Tester, Mr. Warner, Ms. Warren, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Smith, Mr. Warnock, Mr. Fetterman, Ms. Butler, Mr. Helmy.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE: Mr. Wyden (Chair), Ms. Stabenow, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Carper, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Casey, Mr. Warner, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Hassan, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Warren, Mr. Helmy.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS: Mr. Cardin (Chair), Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Coons, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Booker, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Helmy.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3237. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3238. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3239. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3240. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3241. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3242. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3243. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3237. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. CHILD LABOR PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION.

(a) TREATMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.—Section 16(e)(5) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(e)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking "Except for civil penalties collected for violations of section 12, sums" and inserting "(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), sums";

(2) by striking the second sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) Sums collected for a civil penalty for a violation of section 12 shall—

"(i) for the amount of the penalty that equals the amount that would have been assessed for such a violation under this section on the day before the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury;

"(ii) for the amount of the penalty that equals half of the amount of the penalty not deposited under clause (i), be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury; and

"(iii) for the amount of the penalty not deposited in accordance with clause (i) or (ii), be applied toward the reimbursement described in subparagraph (A)."

(b) CIVIL PENALTIES RELATED TO CHILD LABOR UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 16(e)(1)(A) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(e)(1)(A)) is amended—

(A) by aligning the left margins of clauses (i) and (ii) with the left margin of clause (i) of section 16(e)(1)(B) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938;

(B) in clause (i), by striking "\$11,000" and inserting "\$78,145"; and

(C) in clause (ii), by striking "\$50,000" and inserting "\$355,155".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall be applicable to violations occurring on or after the date of enactment of this section.

(c) CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.—The head of an executive agency (as that term is defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code) shall require each person submitting an offer for a contract with the agency for the procurement of goods to certify that such person will not supply goods produced, manufactured, or developed for which any oppressive child labor (as defined in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203)) has been employed in the performance of such contract.

SA 3238. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title III, add the following:

SEC. 358. BRIEFING ON ACTIVATION OF POWER PROJECTION WING OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the activation of the Power Projection Wing by the Secretary.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall identify—

(1) the personnel, aircraft, and equipment that will be transferred from other installations to support the activation described in such subsection; and

(2) any additional funding or additional authority that may be needed to complete such activation.

SA 3239. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. BENJAMIN HARRISON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA AND WILDERNESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advisory Committee" means the advisory committee for the National Recreation Area established under subsection (d)(1).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "Management Plan" means the management plan for the National Recreation Area and Wilderness developed under subsection (e)(1).

(3) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area and Wilderness Establishment Act of 2023” and dated March 27, 2024.

(4) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term “National Recreation Area” means the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area established by subsection (b)(2).

(5) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA AND WILDERNESS.—The term “National Recreation Area and Wilderness” means the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area and Wilderness established by subsection (b)(1).

(6) NONWILDERNESS CORRIDOR.—The term “nonwilderness corridor” means the land 100 feet in width from either side of the centerline of the existing trails and roads, as depicted on the map as “Non-Wilderness Corridor”, which is not included as part of the “Proposed Wilderness”, as depicted on the map.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(8) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Indiana.

(9) WILDERNESS ADDITION.—The term “Wilderness addition” means the land added to the Charles C. Deam Wilderness by subsection (b)(3).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the State the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area and Wilderness as a subunit of the Hoosier National Forest, consisting of—

- (A) the National Recreation Area; and
- (B) the Wilderness addition.

(2) BENJAMIN HARRISON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—There is established in the State the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area, consisting of approximately 29,382 acres of National Forest System land depicted on the map as “Proposed National Recreation Area (NRA)”.

(3) CHARLES C. DEAM WILDERNESS ADDITION.—The approximately 15,300 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as “Proposed Wilderness” shall be added to and administered as part of the Charles C. Deam Wilderness in accordance with Public Law 97-384 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 96 Stat. 1942), consisting of—

(A) the approximately 2,028.8 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Deckard Ridge Units A, B, and C”;

(B) the approximately 2,633 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Panther Creek Units A and B”;

(C) the approximately 5,456.9 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Nebo Ridge Units A, B, C, D, and E”;

(D) the approximately 2,141.4 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Browning Mountain Unit”;

(E) the approximately 2,161.9 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Hickory Ridge Units A, B, C, D, and E”;

(F) the approximately 878.3 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Mose Ray Branch Unit”.

(4) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file the map, and make the map available for public inspection, in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall manage—

(1) the Wilderness addition (other than the nonwilderness corridors) in a manner that is consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) the National Recreation Area in a manner that ensures—

(A) the protection of the water quality of the public water supply of Monroe Reservoir in the State in accordance with section 303(e)(1) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6542(e)(1)); and

(B) the promotion of recreational opportunities in the National Recreation Area.

(3) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow hunting, fishing, and trapping in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with designees from the State Department of Natural Resources and the Corps of Engineers, may, for reasons of public safety, species enhancement, or management of a species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), designate areas in which, and establish seasons during which, no hunting, fishing, or trapping is permitted in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness.

(4) RECREATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

(i) in the National Recreation Area, continue to permit and provide for appropriate nonmotorized and motorized recreational uses, including hiking, viewing of nature and wildlife, camping, horseback riding, mountain biking, and other existing recreational uses; and

(ii) permit the nonmechanized recreational use of the Wilderness addition, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) within the boundary of the “Proposed Wilderness” indicated on the map.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with designees from the State Department of Natural Resources and the Corps of Engineers, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, a recreational use shall not be permitted in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness under subparagraph (A) for reasons of public safety, species enhancement, or management of a species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(C) TRAIL PLAN.—Notwithstanding any provisions of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) or any other provision of law, the Secretary, in consultation with interested parties, shall establish a trail plan—

(i) to maintain existing mountain biking, hiking, and equestrian trails in the non-wilderness corridors; and

(ii) to develop mountain biking, hiking, and equestrian trails in the National Recreation Area.

(5) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), timber removal or management shall not be permitted in the Wilderness addition, except as the Secretary determines to be necessary for public safety and management of diseases, as described in section 293.3 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(B) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—Vegetation management within the National Recreation Area shall be consistent with—

(i) the Management Plan; and

(ii) any applicable Forest Service land management plan.

(d) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory com-

mittee to advise the Secretary with respect to the management of the National Recreation Area.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of members appointed by the Secretary, from among—

(A) representatives of local government;

(B) forest ecologists;

(C) experts in dispersed recreation;

(D) local residents who own or reside in property located not more than 2 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area;

(E) representatives of conservation and outdoor recreation groups;

(F) consulting foresters;

(G) the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources (or designees);

(H) wildlife experts; and

(I) designees from the Corps of Engineers.

(e) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive management plan for the long-term protection and management of the National Recreation Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Management Plan shall—

(A) be developed—

(i) in consultation with the Advisory Committee;

(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and

(iii) after engaging with interested or affected federally recognized Indian Tribes, other Federal agencies, and State and local governments, including the State Department of Natural Resources;

(B) address management issues associated with the National Recreation Area, including—

(i) fires;

(ii) invasive species;

(iii) the response to insect and disease infestations;

(iv) measures needed to protect the public water supply provided by Monroe Reservoir;

(v) the establishment, maintenance, and closure of camp sites, campgrounds, trails, and roadways; and

(vi) any other issues identified by the Advisory Committee; and

(C) include—

(i) measures to preserve and protect native and historical resources, flora, fauna, and recreational, scenic, and aesthetic values within the National Recreation Area; and

(ii) measures to prevent degradation of the public water supply provided by Monroe Reservoir.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

(2) USE OF EXISTING FUNDS.—This section shall be carried out using amounts otherwise made available to the Secretary.

(g) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the Corps of Engineers use permits for flowage rights within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness established by the order entitled “Joint Order Interchanging Administrative Jurisdiction of Department of the Army Lands and National Forest Lands” (35 Fed. Reg. 10382 (June 25, 1970));

(2) prevents the Corps of Engineers from carrying out the water control management plan of the Corps of Engineers within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness as described in the Corps of Engineers water control manual;

(3) prevents the Corps of Engineers from—

(A) disposing of, or otherwise managing, real estate interests held by the Corps of Engineers as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) acquiring additional real estate interests required to support the operation or maintenance of Monroe Lake;

(4) affects the use of motor vessels (as defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code) on Monroe Lake;

(5) results in the closure of any State or county roadway in the National Recreation Area and the nonwilderness corridors;

(6) precludes the ownership, use, or enjoyment of private land within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness;

(7) otherwise affects access to private land or cemeteries within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness;

(8) affects the access to land within the nonwilderness corridors and within 100 feet of the outer boundary of the Wilderness addition by any State or private entity or organization with a permit, special use authorization, or other right to access land within the Wilderness addition, as described in section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), for the purpose of maintaining infrastructure located within the Wilderness addition, including access by—

- (A) the Smithville Telephone Company;
- (B) Jackson County Water Utility;
- (C) Jackson County Rural Electric;
- (D) the ANR Pipeline Company;
- (E) the Monroe County commissioners;
- (F) Hoosier Trails Council, BSA; and
- (G) the State Department of Natural Resources; or

(9) affects the access to land within the Wilderness addition by the State Department of Natural Resources or appropriate public safety officers with the use of motor vehicles, mechanized equipment, or motorboats for emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the Wilderness addition, in accordance with section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(c)).

SA 3240. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 855. STUDY ON PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND THE SHRINKING DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Small Business Administration, shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of implementing a pilot program to assist small businesses within the defense industrial base to transition to unrestricted contracting.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall, for purposes of identifying support measures for contractors growing from small to other-than-small under North American Industry Classification System codes that are among the top ten by total Federal contract spending or are among any additional sectors the Secretary determines critical to the defense industrial base, examine the following:

(1) Whether an evaluation preference, reserves under multiple award contracts, or other procurement assistance is appropriate.

(2) Whether a pilot program to implement the procurement assistance described in paragraph (1) would contribute to job creation, increased competition, and a more re-

silient industrial base and align with broader national security interests.

(3) Criteria for the pilot program, including an eligibility period and criteria for participation and graduation.

(4) Methods to also encourage growth of startups and very small businesses should the program proceed.

(5) Metrics to assess the success of the program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SA 3241. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. SHENANDOAH MOUNTAIN NATIONAL SCENIC AREA; DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “National Scenic Area” means the Shenandoah Mountain National Scenic Area established by subsection (b)(1).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “National Scenic Area” includes—

(i) any National Forest System land within the boundary of the National Scenic Area that is administered as part of the National Scenic Area; and

(ii) any National Forest System land within the boundary of the National Scenic Area that is administered as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the amendments made by subsection (c).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Virginia.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “Wilderness Area” means a wilderness area designated by paragraphs (21) through (25) of section 1 of Public Law 100-326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 102 Stat. 584; 114 Stat. 2057; 123 Stat. 1002) (as added by subsection (c)).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH MOUNTAIN NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Shenandoah Mountain National Scenic Area, consisting of approximately 92,562 acres of National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, as generally depicted on the map filed under section (d)(1)(A).

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the National Scenic Area are—

(A) to ensure the protection and preservation of the scenic quality, water quality, natural characteristics, and water resources of the National Scenic Area;

(B) to protect wildlife, fish, and plant habitat in the National Scenic Area;

(C) to protect outstanding natural biological values and habitat for plant and animal species along the Shenandoah Mountain

crest above 3,000 feet above sea level elevation, including the Cow Knob salamander;

(D) to protect forests in the National Scenic Area that may develop characteristics of old-growth forests;

(E) to protect the Wilderness Areas; and

(F) to provide for a variety of, and improve existing, recreation settings and opportunities in the National Scenic Area in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in subparagraphs (A) through (E).

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall administer the National Scenic Area in accordance with—

(i) this subsection; and

(ii) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Wilderness Areas in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and any other laws applicable to the Wilderness Areas, except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of administering the Wilderness Areas.

(C) EFFECT; CONFLICTS.—

(i) EFFECT.—The establishment of the National Scenic Area shall not affect the administration of the Wilderness Areas.

(ii) CONFLICTS.—In the case of any conflict between the laws applicable to the Wilderness Areas, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) shall control.

(D) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the National Scenic Area or a Wilderness Area.

(ii) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA OR WILDERNESS AREAS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the National Scenic Area or a Wilderness Area can be seen or heard by humans within the National Scenic Area or Wilderness Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundaries of the National Scenic Area or Wilderness Area.

(4) RECREATIONAL USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or under applicable law, the Secretary shall authorize the continuation of, or seek to improve, authorized recreational uses of the National Scenic Area in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection interferes with the authority of the Secretary—

(i) to maintain or improve nonmotorized trails and recreation sites within the National Scenic Area;

(ii) to construct new nonmotorized trails and recreation sites within the National Scenic Area;

(iii) to adjust recreational uses within the National Scenic Area for reasons of sound resource management or public safety; and

(iv) to evaluate applications for, and issue or deny, special use authorizations in connection with recreation within the National Scenic Area.

(C) REQUIREMENT.—Recreation within the National Scenic Area shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(5) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM TRAIL PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a National Forest System trail plan for National Forest System land in the National Scenic Area that is

not located in a Wilderness Area in order to construct, maintain, and improve non-motorized recreation National Forest System trails in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(B) POTENTIAL INCLUSION.—The Secretary may address in the National Forest System trail plan developed under subparagraph (A) National Forest System land that is near, but not within the boundary of, the National Scenic Area.

(C) PUBLIC INPUT.—In developing the National Forest System trail plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall seek input from interested parties, including members of the public.

(D) REQUIREMENTS.—The National Forest System trail plan developed under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) promote sustainable trail management that protects natural resources and provides diverse, high-quality recreation opportunities, which may include loop trails for non-motorized uses;

(ii) consider natural resource protection, trail sustainability, and trail maintenance needs as primary factors in determining the location or relocation of National Forest System trails; and

(iii) develop a National Forest System trail outside the Little River Wilderness Area in the area of the Tillman Road corridor (along National Forest System road 101) to connect the Wolf Ridge Trail parking area to the Wild Oak National Recreation Trail, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under subsection (d)(1)(B), pending completion of the required environmental analysis.

(E) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the implementation of the National Forest System trail plan developed under subparagraph (A), including the identification of the National Forest System trail described in subparagraph (D)(iii) and any other priority National Forest System trails identified for development.

(6) ROADS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the National Scenic Area shall not—

(i) result in the closure of any National Forest System roads, as generally depicted on the map filed under subsection (d)(1)(A); or

(ii) modify public access within the National Scenic Area.

(B) NO NEW ROADS.—No new roads shall be constructed in the National Scenic Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection—

(i) denies any owner of private land or an interest in private land that is located within the National Scenic Area the right to access the private land;

(ii) alters the authority of the Secretary to open or close roads in the National Scenic Area in existence on the date of enactment of this Act in furtherance of the purposes of this section; or

(iii) alters the authority of the State—

(I) to maintain the access road to the crest of Shenandoah Mountain (Route 924); or

(II) to realign the access road described in subclause (I) if necessary for reasons of sound resource management or public safety.

(D) PARKING AREAS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the reconstruction, minor relocation, and construction of parking areas and related facilities within the National Scenic Area are authorized in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(ii) LIMITATION.—Additional trailhead parking areas authorized in the National Scenic Area under clause (i) may be constructed only along National Forest System roads.

(7) MOTORIZED TRAVEL.—Motorized travel shall be allowed only on roads within the portions of the National Scenic Area that are not Wilderness Areas, in a manner consistent with paragraph (6).

(8) WATER.—The Secretary shall administer the National Scenic Area in a manner that maintains and enhances water quality.

(9) WATER IMPOUNDMENTS.—The establishment of the National Scenic Area shall not prohibit—

(A) the operation, maintenance, or improvement of, or access to, dams, reservoirs, or related infrastructure in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, as generally depicted on the map filed under subsection (d)(1)(A); or

(B) the establishment of new dams, reservoirs, or related infrastructure if necessary for municipal use.

(10) TIMBER HARVEST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the National Scenic Area.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(I) NECESSARY HARVESTING.—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the National Scenic Area if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary—

(I) to control fire;

(II) to provide for public safety or trail access;

(III) to construct or maintain overlooks and vistas; or

(IV) to control insect or disease outbreaks.

(ii) FIREWOOD FOR PERSONAL USE.—Firewood may be harvested for personal use along roads within the National Scenic Area, subject to any conditions that the Secretary may require.

(11) INSECT AND DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may carry out activities necessary to control insect and disease outbreaks in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2)—

(i) to maintain scenic quality;

(ii) to reduce hazards to visitors; or

(iii) to protect National Forest System land or private land.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—For purposes of activities carried out under subparagraph (A)—

(i) native forest insect and disease outbreaks shall be controlled only—

(I) to prevent unacceptable damage to resources on adjacent land; or

(II) to protect threatened, endangered, sensitive, or locally rare species, with biological control methods being favored; and

(ii) nonnative insects and diseases may be eradicated or suppressed only in order to prevent a loss of a special biological community.

(12) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary may engage in vegetation management practices within the National Scenic Area in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2)—

(A) to maintain wildlife clearings and scenic enhancements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) to construct not more than 100 acres of additional wildlife clearings by—

(i) expanding wildlife clearings in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) constructing new wildlife clearings of approximately 2 to 5 acres.

(13) WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Secretary, in coopera-

tion with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from carrying out wildfire suppression activities within the National Scenic Area.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Wildfire suppression activities within the National Scenic Area shall be carried out—

(i) in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) using such means as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(14) PRESCRIBED FIRE.—Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Secretary from conducting prescribed burns and necessary burn unit preparation within the National Scenic Area in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(15) WITHDRAWAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the National Scenic Area is withdrawn from—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws;

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws;

(iv) wind, solar, or other renewable energy development; and

(v) designation of new utility corridors, utility rights-of-way, or communications sites.

(B) EFFECT.—Consistent with paragraph (6)(C)(i), the withdrawal under subparagraph (A) shall not deny access to private land or an interest in private land within the National Scenic Area.

(16) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the completion of the National Forest System trail plan under paragraph (5), but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop as an amendment to the land management plan for the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests a management plan for the National Scenic Area that is consistent with this subsection.

(B) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph requires the Secretary to revise the land management plan for the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests under section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(C) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Section 1 of Public Law 100-326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 102 Stat. 584; 114 Stat. 2057; 123 Stat. 1002) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(21) SKIDMORE FORK WILDERNESS.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 5,088 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be known as the ‘Skidmore Fork Wilderness’.

“(22) RAMSEYS DRAFT WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 6,961 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be incorporated into the Ramseys Draft Wilderness designated by Public Law 98-586 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 3106).

“(23) LYNN HOLLOW WILDERNESS.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 3,568 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2025, which shall be known as the ‘Lynn Hollow Wilderness’.

“(24) LITTLE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 12,461 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be known as the ‘Little River Wilderness’.

“(25) BEECH LICK KNOB WILDERNESS.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 5,779 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be known as the ‘Beech Lick Knob Wilderness’.”

(d) MAPS AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file with the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives maps and boundary descriptions of—

- (A) the National Scenic Area; and
- (B) each of the Wilderness Areas.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The maps and boundary descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the maps and boundary descriptions.

(3) MAPS CONTROL.—In the case of any discrepancy between the acreage of the National Scenic Area or a Wilderness Area and the applicable map filed under paragraph (1), the applicable map filed under that paragraph shall control.

(4) AVAILABILITY.—The maps and boundary descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

SA 3242. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following:

SEC. 545. REQUIREMENT TO UTILIZE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAMS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ‘‘Armed Forces Crisis Intervention Notification Act’’.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy that—

(1) requires each branch of the Armed Forces to fully utilize any applicable State extreme risk protection order program in the event a commanding officer determines that a member of the Armed Forces under the commanding officer’s command is a covered individual for purposes of subsection (c)(3); and

(2) requires each branch of the Armed Forces to fully participate in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program

to impose, review, extend, modify, or terminate an extreme risk protection order imposed on a current or former member of the Armed Forces.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ‘‘applicable State extreme risk protection order program’’ means an extreme risk protection order program of a State in which a covered individual resides or is physically present as part of such individual’s military service.

(2) ARMED FORCES.—The term ‘‘Armed Forces’’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

(3) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The term ‘‘covered individual’’ means a member of the Armed Forces who—

(A) has been determined by their commanding officer to be unfit to carry or possess a firearm for the performance of official duties due to the member making a serious, credible threat of violence against one or more members of the Armed Forces, another person, himself or herself, or a military installation or facility; or

(B) is described in section 922(g)(4) of title 18, United States Code, to the extent such status is a basis for initiation of proceedings under an applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

(4) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ‘‘extreme risk protection order program’’ means extreme risk protection order program as described in section 501(a)(1)(I)(iv) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10152(a)(1)(I)(iv)).

(5) FULLY PARTICIPATE IN ANY JUDICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED UNDER ANY APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ‘‘fully participate in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program’’ means, in the case of a branch of the Armed Forces, producing, upon the request of appropriate judicial personnel or a party to the judicial proceeding, evidence that may be relevant to the proceeding, notwithstanding the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) and the requirements of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘‘Privacy Act of 1974’’).

(6) FULLY UTILIZE ANY APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ‘‘fully utilize any applicable State extreme risk protection order program’’ means, in the case of a branch of the Armed Forces, taking the following steps:

(A) Taking action, consistent with Federal law, available to third parties under an applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

(B) Providing to appropriate law enforcement or judicial personnel an accounting of the relevant material facts related to a determination made pursuant to subsection (b)(1), notwithstanding the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) and the requirements of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘‘Privacy Act of 1974’’).

(d) GUIDELINES AND POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy to ensure that commanding officers and any other relevant members of the Armed Forces are aware of the requirements of this section, including any State extreme risk protection order programs applicable to their commands, and how to fulfill such requirements.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to circumvent, limit, or supersede the applica-

bility of any rules governing discovery in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

SA 3243. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title III, add the following:

SEC. 358. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES ASSETS FROM INCURSIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ‘‘Comprehensive Operations for Unmanned-System Neutralization and Threat Elimination Response Act’’ or the ‘‘COUNTER Act’’.

(b) MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 130i of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ‘‘aircraft’’ and inserting ‘‘systems’’;

(B) by striking ‘‘or unmanned aircraft’’ each place it appears and inserting ‘‘, unmanned aircraft, or unmanned system’’;

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ‘‘Notwithstanding’’ and inserting ‘‘(1) Notwithstanding’’; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to take actions described in subsection (b)(1) to the commander of a combatant command for those covered facilities or assets that are under the protection of that combatant command.”;

(D) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: ‘‘, including through the use of remote identification broadcast’’;

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ‘‘unmanned aircraft system’’ each place it appears and inserting ‘‘unmanned aircraft system, unmanned aircraft, or unmanned system’’; and

(ii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking ‘‘; or’’ and inserting a semicolon;

(II) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) would support another Federal agency with authority to mitigate the threat of unmanned aircraft systems, unmanned aircraft, or unmanned systems in mitigating such threats; or’’;

(F) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively;

(G) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—Information pertaining to the technology, procedures, and protocols used to carry out this section, including any regulations or guidance issued to carry out this section, shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5 and any State or local law requiring the disclosure of information.”; and

(H) in subsection (j), as redesignated by subparagraph (F)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ‘‘subsection (j)(3)(C)’’ and inserting ‘‘subsection (k)(3)(C)’’; and

(II) by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2030”; and

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “180 days” and inserting “one year”; and

(II) by striking “November 15, 2026” and inserting “November 15, 2030”; and

(I) in subsection (k), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) The term ‘combatant command’ has the meaning given that term in section 161 of this title.”;

(iii) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by clause (i)—

(I) in clause (viii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in clause (ix)—

(aa) by striking “sections” and inserting “section”; and

(bb) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(x) protection of an installation of the Air National Guard;

“(xi) protection of the buildings, grounds, and property to which the public are not permitted regular, unrestricted access and that are under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department of Defense and the persons on that property pursuant to section 2672 of this title;

“(xii) assistance to Federal, State, or local officials in responding to incidents involving nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical weapons, high-yield explosives, or related materials or technologies, including pursuant to section 282 of this title or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq);

“(xiii) transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of explosives by the Department pursuant to section 2692(b) of this title; or

“(xiv) emergency response that is limited to a specified timeframe and location.”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) The term ‘unmanned system’ means an unmanned aircraft, unmanned aircraft system, or unmanned ground or surface vehicle and any associated elements of such aircraft, system, or vehicle, including communication links and the components required to control, program, or direct navigation or function.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 130i and inserting the following new item:

“130i. Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned systems.”.

(c) PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES AIRSPACE, MARITIME DOMAIN, AND TERRITORY FROM INCURSIONS BY FOREIGN POWERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 130j. Protection of United States airspace, maritime domain, and territory from incursions by foreign powers

“(a) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED TO FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding any provision of title 18 (except for section 1385 of such title) or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), the Secretary of Defense may provide the support described in subsection (b) to any element of the Department of Defense, or to any other department or agency of the Federal Government at the request of the head of such department or agency—

“(1) to prevent or respond to an incursion reasonably believed to be by a foreign power

or agent of a foreign power in the territory, including the territorial waters, of the United States or the airspace above such territory; or

“(2) to respond to any exigent threat to public safety declared by the President in a declaration of national emergency issued pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), if the Secretary reasonably believes that the threat to public safety is directed by a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power.

“(b) SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—The support described in this subsection is the collection, processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of signals intelligence information, including through the use of electronic surveillance.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON TARGETING UNITED STATES PERSONS.—The Secretary may not provide support under this section that intentionally targets a United States person to acquire information.

“(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall promptly report to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees any support provided under this section.

“(e) REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT.—The head of a department or agency of the Federal Government to which support is provided under this section shall reimburse the Department of Defense for such support pursuant to section 1535 of title 31.

“(f) CLASSIFICATION REVIEW.—(1) Upon completion of support authorized under this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government to which such support was provided, shall conduct a declassification review of the report required by subsection (d) and make publicly available such report or a summary of such report to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with the protection of national security.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall complete the declassification review required by paragraph (1) of a report required by subsection (d) as soon as practicable following the completion of the support that is the subject such report and not later than 180 days after the date on which such declassification review begins.

“(g) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS TO ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE MITIGATION OF THREATS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS OR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—Sections 32, 1030, and 1367 of title 18 and section 46502 of title 49 may not be construed to apply to activities of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, whether under this section or any other provision of law, that—

“(1) are conducted outside the United States; and

“(2) are related to the mitigation of threats from unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The terms ‘agent of a foreign power’, ‘electronic surveillance’, ‘foreign power’, and ‘United States person’ have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

“(2) The term ‘congressional intelligence committees’ has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 130i the following new item:

“130j. Protection of United States airspace, maritime domain, and territory from incursions by foreign powers.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER, Madam President, I have two requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2024, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE DATA SHARING ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 7032, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7032) to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies, and for other purposes.

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

CBO DATA SHARING ACT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with the distinguished chairman of the Senate Committee on Budget, Senator WHITEHOUSE.

I want to ask for a clarification of H.R. 7032, the Congressional Budget Office Data Sharing Act and its application to taxpayer privacy rules. As you are aware, section 6103 of the Tax Code establishes strict limitations regarding the disclosure of confidential taxpayer information, including the disclosure of taxpayer information between government agencies or between branches of government. The authority of the Congressional Budget Office to receive confidential taxpayer information is restricted under section 6103. The Internal Revenue Service has long held that information disclosure provisions outside of the Tax Code may only override section 6103 if such disclosure provision explicitly states so.

H.R. 7032 makes certain amendments to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to

strengthen and clarify the CBO Director's authority to request and receive data from executive branch agencies, but does not explicitly reference section 6103 or make any amendments to the Tax Code. Accordingly, it is my understanding that H.R. 7032 is not intended to modify the application of section 6103 of the Tax Code in any way. Is that correct?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I thank the Senator for his inquiry and can confirm that H.R. 7032 is not intended to modify the application of section 6103 of the tax code in any way. H.R. 7032 will help the Congressional Budget Office provide more timely cost estimates and economic analyses that are essential to our work.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 7032) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR A CEREMONY TO PRESENT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDALS AWARDED UNDER THE HIDDEN FIGURES CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 124, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 124) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medals awarded under the Hidden Figures Congressional Gold Medal Act.

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

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

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 124) was agreed to.

NATIONAL ATAXIA AWARENESS DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 794.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 794) designating September 25, 2024, as "National Ataxia Awareness Day", and raising awareness of ataxia, ataxia research, and the search for a cure.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 794) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.
(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of August 1, 2024, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2024

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 11 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Ritz nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during yesterday's session ripen at 2:15 p.m.; that if cloture is invoked on the Lanthier nomination, all time be considered expired at 5 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:10 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 11, 2024, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

JARED M. ZENTZ

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

STEVEN M. HYER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

PATRICIA WARD ADAMS
GARY HEATH ALLEN
RANDY PATRICK ALLEN
CHRISTOPHER TODD ANDERSON
JORDAN LAMAR ATKINS
JAMES GARDNER AVERY
NIKITA SERGEYEVIC BELIKOV
LISA MARIE BOGGS
REGINA EMILY BOURDAIS
BENJAMIN RUSSELL BROOKS
PHILIPPE CHARLES BRULE
GREGORY LEE BRYANT
ERIN BLAKE BURNS
JENNIFER MAE CALTABIANO
BRIAN MICHAEL CHESKO
JOSHUA NORMAN CHRISTIAN
PATRICK DANIEL CICHON
SARAH KRISTIN CLAPP
CHRISTOPHER JAMES COOK
ELIZABETH ANNY COOPER
ZACHARY FRANCIS COUNTS
SHAWN DANIEL DALEY
LISA ANTOINETTE DAVIS
DAVID MICHAEL DEPIAZZA
LAWRENCE ALAN DIETRICH
LUKE THOMAS DONOVAN
DARIN JAMES DURAND
STEVEN EDWARD ELDIEN
MICHAEL RICHARD FANNING
NICHOLAS EMILE FERNANDO
TODD ROBERT GIBSON
AMANDA SAINT GIFFORD
SHARON RANAE GILLILAND
JASON ALAN GIRON
TONI FRANCES GRAY
MELANIE LYNN GROSJEAN
BRIAN SCOTT HALE
JEFFREY PHILIP HALL
GLEN KYLE HAWLEY
DANIELLE MARIE M. HOFFMAN
CHRISTOPHER DALE HOGAN
JONATHAN JOSEPH HOLLAND
IAN WILLIAM HURBANER
BRANDI LEA HYATT
KELLY R. M. IHME
CADE PATRICK KEENAN
NICOLE MARIE KICHTA
RANDALL JOSEPH KREPS
BRIAN JEFFREY KROELLER
ROBERT ERNEST KROONER
MICHAEL RAYMOND LOY
FREDERICK PETER MARQUINEZ
AMALLA MCCAFFREY
JOHN MCCULLOUGH III
FREDDIE JAMES MCMILLAN, JR.
BARRETT LANCE MCQUEARY
PAUL MERCIER
JUSTIN NATHANIEL MEYER
NICHOLAS RYAN MILLER
BRYAN PATRICK MOORE
TODD EDWARD MORTAG
BRADLEY NEWBOLD MUMFORD
CHRISTOPHER SEAN NANCE
PAUL JOHN NEEDHAM
HERMAN NORWOOD, JR.
CASSANDRA LYNN OSTROWSKY
JESSE BONG PARK
PAUL ADAM PEDERSEN
ROBERT STUART PEEL
JOHN DEREK PEGG
CHRISTOPHER ROBERT PELOSO
KIMBERLY ANNE PEREGRIN
DUANE NEIL PETERSON
TERESA KAY PLOTTS
WILLIAM BENTON POULSON
SCOTT EDWARD FROM
RYAN LOWELL RANDALL
LESLIE HARDIN RASSNER
ERIC MATTHEW RAWLINGS
LYLE WILLIAM ROCK
SCOTT BRIAN RUSHE
GREGORY MICHAEL RUSK
JOHN ANDREW SALOTTI
JAMES MICHAEL SCHROEDER
ANDREW PAUL SIDES
WILLIAM DAVID SIMS
ROBERT ALAN SFOAN II
MICHAEL JEREMY SMITH
TOMMY GARWIN SMITH
SCOTT CURTIS STENGER
ANDREW JAMES STIMPSON
NATHANIEL RYAN SUNDERLAND
VICTOR TALAMO, JR.
MICHELLE ATHRYN TAYLOR
PATRICIA LYNN THOMPSON
JASON CARL TIGER
BRIAN RONALD TIMOTHY
JOHN BELMONT TUDELA
AMANDA D. TURCOTTE
ALEX CRAIG VAN ZANT
DANIEL VARGAS
KURT HENRY WELHAUSEN
VANESSA KELLY WIDEMAN
MARK ANDREW WILLIAMS

ROGER DUHEE YOON
BRADLEY MCINTYRE YOUNG
AARON JOSEPH ZAMORA

IN THE ARMY

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

To be colonel

WALLACE E. MILLER III

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 lieutenant colonel

LORI S. KUYT

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

CHELSEA D. STATLER

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

MICHAEL D. LANE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS 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

TRISHA M. ADAMS
YENENASH Y. ADDIS
UCHENNA J. AKUKALLIA
JACQUELINE D. ALLEN
ZANE L. AMREIN
JASON P. ANNELIN
ATHANASIA R. ASHLEY
SHELLEY C. AURAND
SHELLEY R. BALLETT
LASHIKA R. BANKS
KATHERINE A. BASQUILLWHITE
KATHLEEN J. BATES
THOMAS G. BAUGHAN II
LIZAMARA C. BEDOLLA
ADRIANNE E. BELGER
MATTHEW G. BLAKE
SHANE E. BLANCH
ANDREW P. BLUM
MUN K. BOK
NATHANIEL P. BRYANT
HARRISON B. BULLOCK
JOSHUA D. CALLOWAY
JESSICA J. CAMPION
JAY F. CANDRARIO
MATTHEW A. CASTELLANOS
RYAN T. CHAMBERS
CELESTE A. CHAVEZ
WOOTAE CHEON
JOSEPH D. CIUZIO
DANIELLE K. CRAIG
BRAULIO J. CRUZ-LEVITT
JONATHAN L. CUSTER
DARYL L. DELIMA
NICOLE M. DELUCA
JAIME M. DOWD
DAWN L. DUBAY
ADAM G. EICHHORN
JASON T. ESPENIDA
DANICA G. FERNANDEZ
JENNIFER L. FERRER
HOLLY M. FLANSCHA
CHRISTOPHER R. FLOWERS
DEVON B. FUREY
DANIELLE M. GARCIA
FERNANDO GARCIA
LUIS F. GOMEZTAPIA
ERNESTO GONZALEZ
ROBERT B. GOOCH
SARAH J. GRAESE
JEREMY J. GRAHAM
BERNADETTE H. GREENE
MEGAN L. GROSS
TRAVIS I. HALLQUIST
KIMBERLY A. HANSON
JOSEPH H. HARGRAVE
KAYLA J. HEARN
CLELIE C. HEBBERT
KAI E. HERMANSSEN
ELIZABETH J. HUIZENGA
KARA M. JOHNSON
STACEY M. JOHNSON
DANIELLE K. KENDALL
CHRISTOPHER D. KERR
CHARLES D. KING
SARAH A. KOPACIEWICZ
RICHARD D. LADURON
MICHELLE L. LANCASTER
KELSEY L. LANE
NICHOLAS K. LAW
BRITTANY N. LECKRONE
CHRISTOPHER C. LEE
MIHYE LEE
VIMARYS LEIWALO
ADAM S. LIENHOP
RAYMOND J. LONGINOS

MADELEINE M. LOVEJOY
JESSIE L. LUTTENSCHLAGER
GAZELLE A. MAZON
SARAH C. MCCUE
ERIC C. MCDADE
SEAN H. MCKEE
BAILEY P. MCKENNEY
MEGAN E. MCVEIGH
EDUARDO MENDEZLANDA
MICHAEL A. MENGES
JESSICA C. MORONEY
ROBERT G. NELSON
BRANDON T. NGUYEN
COLLEEN M. OCONNOR
MUNIRUDEEN A. OJORAADJEJYAN
RYAN D. OLEARY
KELLY A. PACE
ABIGAIL E. PENO HALES
JAPHETH W. RAUCH
JENNIFER W. REGAN
MARTHA J. RENEAUJACKSON
LAURA L. RIGBY
ASHLEY K. ROSS
CHARLES W. RUIZ
RICHKARD SAINT LOUIS
ROSS M. SCALLAN
RACHEL V. SHANKS
AMBUR M. SLEATH
JEFFREY A. SORY
JENNIFER T. SORY
LAKIA S. STEWART
CASSANDRA T. STRASBURG
TENNY S. SULAIMAN
VERONICA M. SWIFT
KARISSA K. THOMPSON
LADONNA S. TOLBERT
CRISTAL L. TROTTER
MANDELYN S. WALKER
DONNA T. WEAKLEY
MATTHEW S. WILLIAMS
MATTHEW E. WOOD
OLIVIA E. WU
MONICA G. YARBROUGH
ALEXANDRA N. YOUNG
CHELSEA E. ZYBURT

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

To be major

ERIN L. ACREE
KOURI K. AKAGI
FELIX K. AKOWUAH
TARA L. ALBARRAN
BRIANNA M. ALLEN
JASON A. ANCRUM
ANCUTA G. ANDONE
YURI A. ARMSTRONG
EMMETT M. ARTHUR
DARIA S. ASTAFYEVA
MARCEAUX V. AUSLANDER
LINDSEY C. AVIADO
JESSAL S. BACHHAL
AARON A. BARRAGAN
DAVID J. BEACH
ADLIN BELENOJEDA
BALAZS J. BENE
GAYLE M. BENTON
STEVEN E. BETTGER
ETHAN M. BILLOTTI
JASON B. BOGGS
JACOB L. BOICE
JOHN C. BORGER
ANTWON A. BOSTON
GARRETT E. BOYER
JOSEPH G. BRANDON
JUSTIN J. BROCKMAN
JOHN E. BROGIE
DANIEL J. BROPHY
HAMIDAH N. BROWN
WILLIAM S. BURTON
JONATHAN D. CABALLERO
RAUL G. CANCHOLA
MICHELLE A. CARDENAS
BENJAMIN J. CARLSON
CONNOR J. CASH
JACOB W. CASSERINO
MELANIE N. CHAMBERS
TYLER A. CHILDRRESS
ANDREW W. CHRISTIAN
PAUL E. CLADY
JUSTIN K. CLARK
RACHEL E. COBB
RICHARD C. COLE
MARK A. COLLINS
JAVIER F. COLON
AUSTEN M. CONWELL
KELVIN D. COOK
SHAWN P. COOPER
ROBERT B. CROCHET
ISABEL K. CRUZORTIZ
CLINT O. CULVEK
SHANE J. CURRAN
DAMIAN I. DECASTRO
CRISTINA DEHAAS
MICHAEL J. DESJARDIN
GAVIN D. DICK
JOHNNY P. DOTSON
MICHAEL W. DUNBAR
ANTHONY R. DUONG
PAUL I. EBHON
TIMOTHY E. EGBO
OGECHUKWU C. ERINNE
TONY C. ESHOO
PIERCE T. EVANGELISTA

XACASIA A. EVANS
JUSTIN Q. FANT
JOEL FANTAUZZI
JOHN R. FINNIGAN
STEVEN R. FOWLER
SHAWN M. FRAZZINI
JUSTIS J. FREELEY
ALEJANDRO FUENTESNUNN
JONATHAN C. FUGATE
JOSE S. FUNES
CAITLIN E. GABOR
JONATHAN M. GAGNE
APRIL B. GAINES
ABIGAIL GARCIA
JUSTIN P. GHAN
JOHN P. GIGANTE
STEPHEN D. GILSON
JESSE R. GOLDBLATT
ERIC N. GONZALES
LORRAINE M. GONZALEZ
TANDREA L. GRAHAM
BETHANY E. GURBA
TARYN R. HAGERMAN
DARREN C. HAMILTON
RYAN L. HAMPTON
JAMES S. HANCOCK
LINDSEY N. HANCOCK
SARAH M. HARRIS
ROLAND C. HAUN IV
NANCY HAUSTERMAN
MEGAN E. HEINEMAN
THOMAS W. HEINEN
LISA HENRY
RYAN Y. HEPLER
ALDO G. HERNANDEZ
GARRETT W. HERNDL
JASON T. HOLCK
MEGHAN K. HORN
DANIEL G. HUTCHINGS
LAMANDA A. JACKSON
TREVEL L. JACKSON
BRENNAN C. JAMES
DYLAN J. JAMIESON
JARED W. JOERN
DANIEL R. JOHNSON
DAVID C. JOHNSON
MARY M. JOHNSON
TRAVON S. JOHNSON
ALLEN B. JONES
XAVIER O. JONES
DANIEL KANKAM
SHAUN A. KENNEDY
ANN R. KING
SEAN P. KIRLEY
MICHAEL J. KNAPP
HARLAN M. LEACH
SINCLAIR Q. LEE
SABRINA S. LEWIS
MATTHEW T. LILE
JARA H. LINDO
MATTHEW M. LITTLE
ISYDRA G. LUJAN
JOHN L. MACARTHUR
SANJEEV MAHABIR
ALYSSA N. MANN
STEPHANIE M. MARSHALL
HANNAH R. MARTINEZ
KANCHANA MPTSON
DARNELL O. MAURICIO
KYLE L. MCKINLEY
TEGAN M. MICHL
WILLIAM D. MILLER
ALEXANDER C. MITZS
ASHLEY T. MOHR
JOSE D. MORENOVELEZ
ZACHARY M. MORIN
AUDREY J. MOSLEY
DARRELL G. MOTLEY, JR.
MARLENA N. MOTLEY
COLLIN D. MULLINS
PATRICIA S. MURMAN
WILLIAM A. NUESSE
LINDSEY L. ONEAL
BRIAN P. ONEIL
CHRISTIAN A. PARDO
BRANDON M. PARHAM
ALEX R. PARKER
PREHANA V. PATEL
JOSHUA D. PETROVIC
GARY C. PIONTEK
KARESHMA POORAN
MARCO A. PRESICHI
KIRK R. PROCTOR, JR.
ROXANNE E. PRUITTKISER
MARISA L. RAGONESI
JOSE A. RAMOS
SARAH E. RANDLE
GABRIEL I. REED
GIM M. RHO
GREGORY D. REYNOLDS
SHIRLY RIVERA
ASHLEY C. ROBBINS
JUSTIN A. ROBERTSON
MATTHEW H. ROBERTSON
VERONIKA A. RODRIGUEZ
ERIC G. ROGGOW
RAYSA ROSARIO ACEVEDO
CASSIE J. SANDERS
JERIAN K. SANDRIK
STEVEN K. SATTERLEE
SCOTT A. SAUCER
ESTELA J. SCHLUND
COLLEEN B. SEAMANDS
RYAN W. SEVER
DAVID C. SHUGRUE
CHRISTOPHER N. SMITH
MARIELA J. SOTO

MIRANDA B. SPAIN
 MIKAYLA A. STEWART
 KAITLYN A. STONE
 NATHAN R. STRIETER
 DANIEL J. SWEET
 THEODORE A. THOMAS
 HAYDN E. THOMASON
 CHRISTINA M. THOMPSON
 KIRTI K. TIWARI
 SHAUNA J. TRUJILLO
 JACOB R. VAN BEMMEL
 VICTORIA R. VARRIANO
 CARLOS VAZQUEZ TORRES
 MARY A. VILLANUEVA
 FAWN A. WALTER
 JOSHUA J. WATSON
 PRAYER J. WATSON
 AISHIA S. WEATHERSPOON
 MICHAEL R. WEST
 TYLER S. WHITFORD
 KADE A. WILLIAMS
 STEPHANIE R. WILLIAMS
 SAMUEL C. WOLLENZIEN
 CHRISTOPHER C. WOLPER
 JONATHAN D. WORKMAN
 MICHELLE O. WORSLEY
 ROBERT P. YEATS
 BENJAMIN B. YUN
 0002750539
 0003403423
 0003527579
 0003582191

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

To be major

JACOB M. ALEXANDER
 NATHANIEL L. ANGUS
 ALEXANDROS D. ATHANASOPOULOS
 BENJAMIN W. BARLOW
 ILEENE BERRIOS
 TARAN BHOLA
 SEAN M. BOULLANGER
 DERRICK P. BOULDIN
 SEAMUS P. BRADLEY
 NICOLAS BRAVO III
 ALICIA J. BROWN
 JAMES C. BUCZEK
 JONAS S. BYLER
 KELLY A. CAPOMAGGI
 ANNA L. CARDENAS
 BRIAN R. CARLSON
 JENNIFER N. CARPENTER
 JENNIFER L. CARROLL
 RICHARD S. CHRISTIANSEN
 NATHAN A. DAVIDSON
 CHRISTOPHER L. DONAGHE
 JOSEPH F. DREVLON
 MASON A. FRANK
 SEAN T. PULFORD
 MICHAEL W. GAGLIANO
 OSCAR A. GARZON
 DANIEL H. GEBHARDT
 MEKKO K. GILLEN
 MATTHEW T. GLISSON
 JACQUELINE L. GRAF
 CARRIE E. GREEN
 BRANDON E. GRIFFIS
 ALEX J. HALL
 DONALD J. HAMILTON
 JOSHUA F. HATCH
 BOBBI L. HAWTHORNE
 CORINNE M. HEFFERNAN
 LESLIE R. HELTON
 AMANDA L. HETZLER
 DONALD E. HOCK III
 RICH A. HUYNH
 JULIETTE T. JACOBI
 TIMOTHY D. KARNUTH
 CHRISTINE M. KASPRISIN
 ALEXANDER W. KENNEY
 TIMOTHY J. KLINE
 DANIEL T. KNUDSEN
 JOSHUA S. KONOZ
 MEGAN L. KUCHENBECKER
 MEGAN R. KWON
 DANIEL E. LAGUTCHIK
 MICHAEL P. LAROCHE
 SAKARRAI K. LAVALLEE
 DUSTIN M. LEE
 EMA LOEWEN
 JOHN C. MAITHA
 JACLYN A. MAZZA
 SETH S. MCDOWELL
 SHERIF A. MOSTAFA
 JESSICA A. MURRAY
 CHRISTOPHER D. MYERS
 JUDY M. NO
 NATHANIEL G. NORTHRUP
 MARILISA C. OVERTON
 JACOB K. PAPPENFUSS
 ADAM M. PINEGAR
 LAUREN K. PONKO BROWNLEE
 ZACHARY D. QUIGG
 JONATHAN C. RICHARDSON
 PATRICK M. ROBERTS
 DAVID K. RODGERS
 ADAM R. SAHLBERG
 CLIFFORD SANDOVAL
 KELLY A. SCHAAD
 MONIQUE M. SCHNEEBERGER
 ANDREA J. SCHWINGHAMMER
 CHARIS N. SCOTT
 RANDALL W. SIDES

MATTHEW G. SOMMA
 DOUGLAS J. SPENCER
 AARON E. SPERA
 CARTER H. STEELE
 RAMON R. TAPIA
 DANIEL G. TEASDALE
 HOLLY L. THOMPSON
 MARIE B. TIMM
 KRYSZYNA S. UTZIG
 ERIC R. WASHINGTON
 CHRISTOPHER J. WHITAKER
 RAYMOND S. WOLFF
 KARYN M. ZAAGE
 0003527579

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

To be colonel

RICHARD M. STANDAGE

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

To be colonel

GREGORY M. LARSON
 CHRISTOPHER G. RUEL
 JULIAN A. RUIZBETANCUR

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

KARIM A. BRANFORD
 WILLIAM C. COOPER
 ANDREW L. COUCHMAN
 BARTHOLOMEW DALY
 ALI R. DIPOUR
 CLINT E. HELVESTON
 ERIC D. SHARP

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 lieutenant colonel

JEFFREY D. KYLE

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

STEPHEN C. BARCOCK
 JOSEPH S. CLAROS
 NATASHIA L. COLEMAN
 DANIEL H. FRITTS
 TRACY L. GRAVES
 CHARLIE HEATH
 JASON E. KNUEVEN
 JAMES D. MCDARMONT
 TRAVIS J. NAUMAN
 JEREMY M. SERAFIN
 JORGE VELEZ

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 lieutenant colonel

EURANA A. RODRIGUEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

CHRISTOPHER K. KIM

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

MAXINE C. COLEMAN

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 lieutenant colonel

CHRISTOPHER B. RYAN

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 lieutenant colonel

JAMES F. HAUNTY

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

To be colonel

RICO ACOSTA
 ANDREW J. ALISSANDRATOS
 JOSEPH A. ANDREJACK
 PETER E. ANKNEY

MICHAEL ANTHONY, JR.
 DOUGLAS P. BAHRSN
 ROBERT I. BASKINS
 DAVID G. BATCHELER
 MATTHEW J. BAUMANN
 MATTHEW J. BECK
 JOHN L. BELSHA
 BARNEY B. BLAINE
 DREW T. BOSSART
 JONATHAN L. BRYANT
 JOSEPH T. BUFFAMANTE
 RICKY D. BURIA
 LARRY L. BUZZARD
 JOHN A. CACIOFFO
 BRENT J. CANTRELL
 THOMAS W. CAREY
 HARRY P. CONSAUL IV
 STEPHEN M. COOK
 BRANDON E. COOLEY
 JASON C. COPELAND
 LISA D. CORDONNIER
 STEPHANIE L. COTHERN
 BRADLEY S. CREEDON
 PAUL L. CROOM II
 NICHOLAS J. CRUZ
 ANDREW D. DAMBROGI
 ARMANDO A. DAVIU
 JOHN B. DICKENS
 THADDEUS V. DRAKE, JR.
 THOMAS E. DRISCOLL
 THOMAS J. DUFF

NATHANIEL M. EARLY
 PATRICK J. FAHEY
 TIMOTHY J. FARAG
 ROBERT W. FEATHERSTONE
 JASON M. FIDUCCIA
 DEREK A. FILIPE
 CARLOS R. FLORES
 CLAYTON D. GARD III
 ANTHONY T. GAROFANO
 JEFFREY A. GARZA
 CHARLES E. GEORGE
 MARCUS D. GILNETT
 JAMIE M. GILNDS
 JERRY A. GODFREY
 GREGORY A. GRAYSON
 GIDEON P. GRISSETT
 ROBERT F. GUYETTE II
 KYLE P. HAHN
 MATTHEW HALTON
 RHETT A. HANSEN
 KALEB J. HARKEMA
 TYLER J. HART
 ERIC J. HENZLER
 TYLER J. HOLT
 RYAN M. HUNT
 JASON A. HVIZDAK
 LEIGH G. IRWIN
 LAWRENCE O. JONES
 JESSICA J. KARLIN
 CATALINA E. KESLER
 SUNG G. KIM
 BRET J. KNICKERBOCKER
 NATHAN K. KNOWLES
 KEVIN D. KRATZER
 THOMAS A. KULISZ
 VALERIE N. KYZAR
 JASON R. LAIRD
 BART P. LAMBERT
 JASON A. LAMBERT
 NATHANIEL T. LAUTERBACH
 BOBBY W. LEE, JR.
 DOUGLAS G. LEE
 MARK A. LENZI
 ASHLEY E. LISH
 ROGELIO MARSE
 MICHAEL F. MANNING
 ERICA K. MANTZ
 EPREN S. MANZANET
 LINDSAY E. MATHWICK
 WILLIAM J. MATKINS
 MICHAEL D. MCMAHON
 JOHN T. MEXNER
 CHRISTOPHER J. MELLON
 MELINA MESTA
 CHARLES E. MILLER II
 JOHN C. MILLER
 BRANDON L. MILLS
 ROBERT B. MONDAY
 JOSE L. MONTALVAN
 MIGUEL MORENO
 LINDSAY K. MURPHY
 CHRISTOPHER J. MYETTE
 JEREMY M. NELSON
 THOMAS L. NICHOLSON III
 AARON C. NORWOOD
 JOSHUA N. NUNN
 JOSHUA J. ONUSKA
 KYLE B. OPEL
 JANE R. OREN
 BYRON J. OWEN
 JEFFREY J. PATTERSON II
 ADAM F. PERLIN
 JON T. PETERSON
 EDUARDO J. PINALES
 JASON W. POTTER
 MICHAEL J. PRUDEN
 DAVID S. RAINEY
 ANTHONY D. RAMEY
 JARED L. REDDINGER
 JAMES V. REYNOLDS
 CHRISTOPHER R. RICARDELLA
 JONATHAN M. RINGLEIN
 STEPHEN A. RITCHIE
 SEAN H. RYBURN
 LUKE A. SAUBER

ERIC A. SCHERRER
 JONATHAN M. SECOR
 ANTON T. SEMELROTH
 MICHAEL J. SHULL
 KIMBERLY R. SILE
 MICHAEL D. SIMON
 JOSEPH L. SLUSSER
 WILLIAM M. SMYTH
 DAVID P. SNIPE
 MICHAEL J. SOUZA
 JEFFERY L. STARR
 CHRISTOPHER A. STEPHENSON
 JON D. STIEBNER
 THOMAS J. STONA
 MICHAEL A. TAYLOR
 DANIELLE E. THOMAS
 RALPH B. TOMPKINS
 JULIAN M. TSUKANO
 EMMA C. TUCKER
 BRANDON H. TURNER
 TOBIN J. WALKER
 SHANNON M. WALLER
 SCOTT W. WARMAN
 KARL C. WETHE
 JOE A. WHITEFIELD, JR.
 NICKOLAS D. WHITEFIELD
 RICHARD T. WILKERSON
 BRIAN S. WILLIAMS
 ERIC M. WILLIAMS
 NATHAN S. WILLIS
 SCOTT A. WILSON
 CHRISTOPHER D. WINN
 JUSTIN M. WORTENDYKE
 BRIDGET N. YOUNG
 WYNNDEE M. YOUNG
 GREGORY J. YOUNGBERG

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 captain

MATTHEW A. MRAVLJA

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 K. BLASCHKE

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

To be lieutenant commander

TODD A. HASENSTEIN
 MICHAEL R. KUKENBERGER

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 J. WHITSETT II

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

To be lieutenant commander

LORAN A. ABRAM
 MYEISHA L. AMMONS
 BREE E. CARBAJAL
 MATTHEW M. CARBONEL
 DANIEL A. CISTOLA, JR.
 JESSICA N. DESOUSA
 JOSEPH W. GARDNER
 COREY D. JACKSON
 MATTHEW R. JOHNSON
 RONALD W. JONES, JR.
 BRIAN K. LUGAVERE
 ALES MALIK
 JOSHUA D. MANSE
 NIDIA A. ORTIZMADRIGAL
 MANUEL J. PEREZ
 DUSTIN J. POWERS
 NATHANIEL T. QUARSHIE
 ADAM K. REFFERTT
 CHADD A. RUSSELL
 TREY C. TOWNSEND
 JOSE A. VALADEZ

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

To be lieutenant commander

CHELSEA D. CANNADAY
 MCKENSEY T. COBB
 KASSANDRA E. COLLINS
 CHELSEA M. DIETLIN
 COREY T. JONES
 TERESA C. D. MEADOWS
 MEAGAN R. MORRISON
 SARAH E. NILES
 CAROLINE E. READY
 KRISTINA M. WIEDEMANN

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

To be lieutenant commander

SARAH A. L. BARNUM
 CHARLES W. BELL III
 CHRISTEN L. CARPENTER

BRANDON T. ELLIS
 ASHLEY Y. N. EVES
 JAMES C. GANT
 FEMI J. IBITOYE
 CHRISTOPHER M. JOSEPH
 BENJAMIN J. KEATON
 JESUS G. LAMBERTI
 ALEXANDER J. MOBILIA
 ROBERT A. QUIHUIS IV
 BRYAN G. RALLET
 ISAAC D. SNAPP
 JESSICA L. TRENTHAM
 CHIMA UWAZIE
 MARIA F. WALSH

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

To be lieutenant commander

JORDANKANE U. ACEDERA
 ZECHARIAH CLARK

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

To be lieutenant commander

JOHN A. BEACH
 DONALD C. OLSEN
 WILLIAM J. ORSBORN
 JOSHUA D. PEDRAZOLI
 CHRISTOPHER K. ROBERTS
 ZACHARY A. THOMPSON
 JULIAN G. TURNER

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

To be lieutenant commander

RONNIE E. BAISDEN II
 DANIEL J. BOLTZ
 AMBAR M. BULLS
 BRANDO B. CAMBE
 ADALBERTO CARLOS
 BRIAN CHAMBERS
 KRISTIANNE CHARDON
 AVERY J. CHESTER, JR.
 CHRISTOPHER B. CLARK II
 JASON M. DOLLISON
 MARIBEL E. GONZALEZ
 GLEN A. GRAHAM
 TEDDY R. HAGHVERDI
 ANDREW B. HAHN
 CHRISTOPHER J. HELMS
 CHARLES A. HILL
 DORMAIN HODGE, JR.
 JONATHAN W. HODGSON
 DONNY L. JAMES II
 RYAN D. JAMES
 PEDRO JEMMOTT
 JACOB B. JONES
 PHILLIP M. KETSDEVER
 PHILLIP KOULABOUTH
 TRAVIS A. LEA
 KEITH R. LEMAK
 JAMES E. LUPISAN
 JORGE MARTINEZ
 ERIKA Y. MECUM
 JOHN D. MESSENGER
 RAYMOND A. MILLER
 ANTHONY M. MORGAN
 DONALD J. MORRISSEY
 KELLY L. MOSLEY
 CHRISTOPHER S. MOULTON
 DANIEL MUNIZ
 STEVEN N. NEWBERRY
 JIMMY A. REED
 SHELDON A. ROYES
 ISHMEI B. SAM
 ANTHONY D. SAVEE
 JEFFERY D. SIMMONS
 BILLY G. SPIKES, JR.
 EMMANUAL T. STEVENSON
 JENNIFER M. SULLIVAN
 PAUL L. THOMPSON III
 PAUL D. TUAZON
 MICHAEL P. TUCKER
 JOSHUA J. WIEBER
 DANIEL J. WILKINSON
 CHRISTOPHER J. WILLIAMS
 MELVIN S. WILSON
 GREGORY R. YANASE
 BRIAN D. YOUNGER

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

To be lieutenant commander

STEVE A. ADRIAZOLA
 GREGORY J. ANDREWS
 JOHNNY M. ARNETTE III
 JOSHUA M. BREVELL
 KENNETH W. BUCHANAN
 BRIAN P. CAREY
 THOMAS A. CHASE
 NICHOLAS J. CHURCH
 BENNIE J. COOLEY
 JASON N. DEASON
 CARL D. DUERSON
 ARTURO GARZA, JR.
 GABRIEL L. GERLING
 GREGORY D. GIBBONS
 SETH T. GLEASON
 DAMIAN R. HAMMOND
 CHRISTOPHER R. HOWIE

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

To be lieutenant commander

STEVE A. ADRIAZOLA
 GREGORY J. ANDREWS
 JOHNNY M. ARNETTE III
 JOSHUA M. BREVELL
 KENNETH W. BUCHANAN
 BRIAN P. CAREY
 THOMAS A. CHASE
 NICHOLAS J. CHURCH
 BENNIE J. COOLEY
 JASON N. DEASON
 CARL D. DUERSON
 ARTURO GARZA, JR.
 GABRIEL L. GERLING
 GREGORY D. GIBBONS
 SETH T. GLEASON
 DAMIAN R. HAMMOND
 CHRISTOPHER R. HOWIE

BURLEY E. JERINA
 MICHAEL J. KUHANECK
 JEREMIAH L. LILLY
 CHRISTOPHER J. MALERK
 KARL R. MARTIN, JR.
 JOSHUA W. MOORE
 VINCENT E. MORALES
 ANTHONY J. MORETTI
 JOSHUA B. PRUITT
 AARON W. SHADOW
 THOMAS C. SHORT
 MITCHELL E. STEINHAUER
 THOMAS A. STUDD
 FRANKLIN E. TENNEY
 ANH C. TINH
 PATRICK C. TOY
 MELISSA B. TREMBLAY
 AUSTIN C. USHER
 ALICIA J. VETTER
 BENJAMIN D. WALLACE
 JACE B. WALLER, JR.
 AARON J.T. WESCOTT
 CHAD E. WHITE

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

JASON M. FLOOD

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

PATRICK M. CHAPMAN

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

ALEX G. DULUDE

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

ALEXANDRIA N. MEMBRENO

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

ZACHARY A. COLLVER

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

MICHAEL J. KRZYZANIAC

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

To be lieutenant commander

KELLY M. ABRAMSON
 STEVEN E. ACEVEZ
 BENJAMIN C. ANDERSON
 ANDREW J. BACHMANN
 CHRISTOPHER D. BAIER
 JOHN R. BARETT III
 RICHARD S. BOLLES
 DYLAN A. BONITZ
 THOMAS E. CARTER
 JOSEPH R. COBLE
 KEVIN J. DELANEY
 CHARLES W. DENNIS
 DANIEL S. DERIDDER
 ERIN N. DEVIVIES
 KIERAN M. DZIALLO
 JEFFREY P. ELLIOTT
 MICHELL L. ESSWEIN
 RODNEY L. FRENCH III
 MONTANA W. GEIMER
 CHRISTOPHER D. HAHN
 CHRISTOPHER R. HANSON
 DWAIN K. HEMBREE
 WILLIAM T. HUMBLE
 HALEY S. JENNINGS
 KATHERINE M. JONES
 SAMUEL C. KENNEDY
 ALEXANDER I. KESSLER
 SHUNTIYEA T. LANGSTON
 MATTHEW R. LASCOLA
 FERNANDO M. LENIS
 ANDRE LEON
 JOSHUA A. LEVITAS
 ERICA J. LIPPITT
 EVAN T. LOMAX
 JUSTIN M. MAGUIRE
 MARY L. MASUNAGA
 KATHERINE M. MAYER
 KATHROFER T. MERRION
 KEENEN J. MIDDLEBROOKS
 MICHAEL D. MILLER
 JAMES W. MONEY
 MICHAEL P. MOORE
 ROBERT J. MORGAN
 KARISSA J. NESSLY
 MICHAEL J. NIEDERMAIER
 RONALD T. NIMMO
 GERALD R. OREHOSKY, JR.
 JUNGWOO PARK

LUKE C. PEOPLES
LARRY M. PINEDA
ALEXANDER F. PROAL
ZACHARY W. PUTMAN
JONATHAN P. REYES
CHRISTOPHER W. RIZMAN
KELLY E. ROSNICK
ROMANO W. RUMBAWA
VERONICA G. SCOTT
ERIC M. SHOULTA
HAMPSON C. SKINKER
LISA M. SQUARE
CORD A. STASOLLA
JASON H. TAYLOR
CHELSEA S. TERRY
MICHAEL J. TRESSLAR
STEVEN J. VERES
GABRIELLA G. VILLARREALROSS
JUSTIN C. VILLASENOR
LEONARD H. VOSS
SETH A. WESCOTT
JORDAN R. WILHELM
CAMERON P. WOODS

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

To be lieutenant commander

JOSHUA G. AMMANN
VINCENT T. AMOS
TYLER D. ANDERSEN
SELBY M. ARNOLD
ASHLEE N. BATES
MARTIN M. BEIDLEMAN
MICHAEL R. BEK
SHAUN D. BLOUIN
DANIEL J. BREEN
CHRISTOPHER J. BRITT
SCOTT M. BURBACH
TIMOTHY M. CAHOE
JESUS E. CASTRO
GEOVANY CENTENO
PATRICK S. CLOUSE
LETTITIA A. COLLINS
FRANK S. DENNIS, JR.
ASHLEY J. DODDMASUCCI
JAMES T. DUDLEY
BRIAN A. FOLEY
BRICE A.O. GADJORO
LORIAN K. GREER
TYLER S. GRIM
G. W. HAWES III
JOSHUA D. HAWKINS
BRANDON N.E. HOLMES
JOSEPH L. HUNT
MADELINE C. HYDE
ALDWIN J. JOSEPH
LANCE B. LANDERS
LEKENDRICK R. LEAVY
CURTIS C. MAMZIC
JASON P. MCCLURE
MEAGAN A. MCCOY
GREGORY E. MCCRAY, JR.
ANTONY K. MUIRURI
CAMERON E. OGLETREE
MICHAEL W. PARKER
DARRY L. PILKINGTON
CALEB M. PRINCIPLEBERRIOS
EDWARD J. REED
STEPHANIE M. ROBINSON
JOHN J.A. SANTOS
LOREN K.R. SCHWAPPACH
CHRISTOPHER R. SHAW
JASON P. SHERWOOD
JAMIE L. SIMON
WILLIAM A. SNYPER
SETH E. SOUTHARD
CEMRE TAS
KRISTINA M. TATSANARAM
ALEXANDRIA L. THOMAS
PATRICK J. TUCKER
TRAVIS D. WALKER
DAVID A. WATKINS
NICHOLAS A. WOHRAR
SCOTT S. YU
ZENAS YUN
JUSTIN L. ZWALD

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

To be lieutenant commander

MARY M. BENKE
AMANDA R. BROWN
SARAH R. BROWN
STEPHANIE E. BROWN
NICHOLAS I. BRYANT
MICHAEL C. CANAVATI
APOSTOLOS P. COMINOS
STEPHEN D. CRACKNELL
NATHAN C. CRAWFORD
SAMUEL C. DAMON
ANTHONY E. DAVIS, JR.
MICHAEL S. H. DENNING
CHARLES R. DIBELLA
ROBERT W. DONNELLY III
TIMOTHY J. K. FAIRCHILD
LONNIE L. FIELDS III
CHRISTOPHER J. FORNEY
ANTHONY J. FORRISTALL
FRANCES C. GALE
ASHLEY M. GALLOWAY
ADAM G. GOULD
TIMOTHY S. GREGORY
SAMUEL B. GROSS

ADAM M. GUY
NATHAN A. HADLEY
ANDREW J. HECKLER
BENEDETTO J. HUNGERFORD
MEADOW J. JACKSON
AUBREY E. JAICKS
KATHERINE B. JENSEN
CHARLES M. JOHNSON, JR.
JAMES A. KETOLA
JEREMY M. KHAW
JOSEPH S. KRULDER II
RACHAEL A. KUHN
SETH W. KYLER
DANE A. LATHROUM
MARCUS R. LOEN
REBECCA E. LOYAL
ELIZABETH MCCARTY
TAVIS H. MCDONALD
KEVIN W. MCFEELY
RYAN A. MEDER
BILLY D. MORENO
MICHAEL J. MORROW
GREGORY J. NELSON
RYAN M. OHMAN
MICHAEL D. PALMISANO
NATHALIE E. PAUWELS
JOY C. PEARSON
WILLIAM R. POPPERT
ANDREW J. REICH
JOSHUA S. RIDGE
PHILLIP A. ROBERTS
ALEC H. RUPPENTHAL
ESTEBAN A. SALAZAR II
STEPHEN T. SAWYER
PATRICIA A. SCHLEISMAN
MANPREET K. SINGH
ASHTIN L. SMITH
ROBERT D. SOLONICK
LINDSIE K. SOOTERDUBOIS
ALEX G. STAMPS
ETHAN R. STUDINER
JOHN F. SUTTON
NICHOLAS A. SZAPPANOS
ANTHONY A. ULLMAN
MATTHEW E. VALLA
NICHOLAS R. VILLEMEZ
SONSEEAHRAY WALKER
ALLISON M. WELLING
ALEX P. WINGER
JAMES H. WOMACK

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

To be lieutenant commander

JOHNREGI D. AMPARO
DANTAUN A. BERNSTEIN
HELENA R. CHESLACK
BAILEY R. COLONWAITE
HENRY C. DUNCAN
AUSTIN J. FADDISH
BRENDAN T. GAINÉ
SARA GIRALDO
TASHA L. HANSEN
IAN P. JENSTROM
MATTHEW A. KABERNAGEL
MICHAEL A. KOLETOSOS
BRANDON T. LONG
JOSHUA N. LYNN
SAMANTHA C. MCGOWAN
CHRISTOPHER R. MORTENSON
ANGELICA M. PERKINS
DANIEL L. PETERSEN
RICARDO K. URIBE
JOSEPH F. WARD
LAWRENCE V. I. WILSON
SAVANNAH R. WISDO
JOSEPH P. YOTT

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

To be lieutenant commander

MARIO A. ARIASDAVISON
TIMOTHY R. BAHN
NANDESH BALRAJ
JOHN CALDERON
MATTHEWCARLSON A. CHIONG
RICHARD J. CORRIGAN III
COURTNEY N. CRAIG
BEAU L. DENSON
JOSE J. DIAZMENDOZA
ERNESTO ESPINOSA, JR.
JASON L. ETHERIDGE
RONALD G. FAWSON
CURTIS L. FRIESZ
JUAN P. GARCIA
ADAM R. GILMORE
KINDLO R. GUGIA
BLAKE E. HOYT
EARLE K. HUSKINSON, JR.
HUSSAM M. JABER
RYAN A. KIRK
JOHN W. KNOTT IV
CHRISTOPHER J. KUHN
ROMAN MARTINEZ
ELIZABETH P. MONCADA
NATHANAE L. NIEFER
SHANE S. OTT
MOBOLAJI J. POPOOLA
OMAR L. SANCHEZBURGOS
JUSTIN R. SEIBEL
VERONICA A. SOLANO
ERIC S. TIMME
CESAR TORRESMEDRANO

CRAIG VACULIN
TODD W. WEYH
DIMERA A. WITHERSPOON
GARY A. WOODS

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

To be lieutenant commander

MITCHELL T. ALLEN
WILLIAM D. BATTEN, JR.
MARIBETH A. BRADSHAW
JARED J. CHIECO
DAVID T. DAVIS
LUIS E. ESPINOSAGONZALEZ
NICHOLAS S. FESSLER
DEVIN R. FIELDS
KRISTEN J. GOLLIDAY
RUBEN P. GUTIERREZ, JR.
ANTHONY D. HALL
ANDREW J. HILLMAN
MICHAEL L. HODOSKY
THOMAS W. JONES, JR.
KENNETH JUN
DENTON K. KLEINER
CHARLES E. LAHE
ANDREW R. LEHTINEN
HERSHEL E. LEMASTER
PAUL M. MAKI
CLINT A. MCCLANAHAN
PAULA MENJIVAR
JAMES R. MIHALCO
PATRICK H. MIRELES
AARON G. QUEEN
JORDAN N. RAMOS
EDWARD M. RENCHERBUTLER
RANDALL P. RHUDE, JR.
BENJAMIN R. SATRASOOK
BENJAMIN K. SIMPSON
BRIAN C. SMITH
CHRISTINEMAE O. SMITH
DEWAYNE L. TOON
DARREN VILLANO
CHARLES M. WHITTENTON

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

To be lieutenant commander

HAKIM ABDUL
WILLIAM T. ACHBACH
MARIELEYS D. ACUNA
CLYDE E. ADAMS
DANIELLE F. ADAMS
JEREMY M. ADAMS
JOSHUA M. ADAMS
MICHAEL R. ADAMS
BRANDON S. AH
JOHN M. ALBANI, JR.
SAMANTHA R. ALBANI
MATTHEW D. ALBERT
ETHAN J. ALBRECHT
LUKE ALEKSANDRAVICIUS
DAVID S. ALEXANDER
KAYLA R. ALEXANDER
BRANDY A. ALLAIN
MICHAEL A. ALLEN
SHAWN M. ALLEN
DAVID A. ALLSHOUSE
LINDA A. AMATO
ASHLEY M. AMBUEHL
CHRISTIAN M. AMELIA
PAUL V. AMODIO
SARAH A. B. AMORIO
PARKER E. AMY
CALEB J. ANDERSON
GEORGE T. ANDERSON
JACOB G. ANDERSON
JEFFREY A. ANDERSON
KEVIN S. ANDERSON
MCKENZIE R. ANDERSON
MICHAEL H. ANDERSON II
MICHAEL M. ANDERSON
ZACHARY A. ANDERSSON
BRETT A. ANGERER
AUSTIN L. ANGLE
CATHERINE G. ANTHONY
MARCUS J. ANTONELLIS
CLIFFORD C. APPELMAN
DANIEL M. ARAKI
REED C. ARCE
DENNIS M. ARINELLO
THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD
JAMESON S. ARNOLD
SAMUEL R. ARRAS
GRANT P. ARRIGO
NATHANIEL C. ASCANI
ARLENE H. ASH
REBECCA R. ATKINSON
DENNIS L. AVEY
ASHLEY W. AXELSEN
JENNIFER N. BAATSTAD
RICHLY O. BABAUTA
LATASHA A. B. BACUS
STEVEN M. BADEAUX
GABRIELLA BAEZ
KOREY J. BAILEY
JOHN M. BAILEY
CHRISTOPHER J. BAKER
MARY H. BAKER
SEAN B. BAKER
GERRIT S. BAKKER
BRENDAN W. BALDWIN
LUCIEN E. BALLARD
TYLER G. BALLARD

KEVIN C. BANKS
 KAWIKA K. BARABIN
 KATHERINE E. BARNES
 TAYLOR W. BARRETT
 CHRISTINA A. BARWICK
 DANIEL BATISTA
 BRIAN J. BAUER
 LEVI A. BAUGH
 CAMERON S. BAXTER
 NATHAN G. BEATTY
 NATHANIEL A. BEAUDOIN
 HELEN R. BECKERSMOTZER
 MATTHEW J. BELCHER
 MICHAEL R. BELCHER
 CALIN S. BELDEAN
 BRANDON H. BELL
 DEREK E. BELL
 DOMINIC C. BELLISSIMO
 TRAVIS M. BELLOWS
 ANESHA K. BEMBURY
 WARREN A. BENFIELD II
 JAMES T. BENNER
 DENNIS D. BENSON
 SCOTT E. BENTON
 ERIK L. BERGSTROM
 WILLIAM D. BERKEY III
 TIMOTHY B. BERLIN
 DALE M. BERNSTEIN
 BRETT M. BERRY
 JOHN M. BERRY
 MCKINSEY C. BERWICK
 KELSEY A. BEZILA
 AMAN R. BHATIA
 CHRISTOPHER P. BIANCHI
 PHILIP R. BILDEN
 BRIANNA L. BILUNAS
 ETHAN P. BIRT
 SARAH E. BLACK
 THOMAS C. BLAIR
 SARAH E. BLAKE
 MARK A. BLANKENSHIP, JR.
 JACKSON G. BLASCHUM
 ALEX K. BLEDSOE
 DANIEL R. BOHANNON
 GUY A. BOHANON
 CHARLES R. BOLES II
 DAIN A. BOMBERGER
 REECE L. BOMHOLD
 THOMAS H. BOND III
 HALEY E. BONNER
 JOHN M. BOROS
 BRADLEY W. BOROSAK
 JEFFREY C. BORTZ
 ERIK BOUDART
 DANIEL B. BOWDEN
 KEVIN P. BOYLE
 MATTHEW A. BOZZI
 BENJAMIN S. BRADBERRY
 CALEB D. BRADLEY
 DAVID A. BRAINERD
 YHANIC L. BRAITHWAITE
 EVAN J. BRAMMER
 JONATHAN J. BRANDT
 ERIC J. BRANGOCIO
 BAILEY R. BRAY
 JACOB A. BREDEMAYER
 COLIN D. BREDL
 TYLER L. BREHM
 SAMANTHA N. BRENNAN
 JONATHAN A. BRESSSETTE
 RYAN J. BREZNIK
 GRANT M. BRINING
 KATELYN M. BRISCOE
 PETER W. BROOKE
 BLAKE T. BROOKS
 MEGHAN K. BROOKS
 JACOB P. BROUKER
 CHRISTOPHER M. BROWN
 MARK A. BROWN
 NATHANIEL J. BROWN
 KYLE W. BRUE
 ANDREW C. BRUMBELOE
 HAILEY F. BRUNETTE
 JASON N. BRUNO
 GREGORY N. BRYANT
 CASEY BUBALA
 SCOTT L. BUCHANAN
 MADISON E. BUCK
 MARK G. BUCK
 MARK J. BUCKMIRE
 ALEX R. BUESCHER
 DYLAN R. BULL
 JOSEPH L. BULLINGTON
 TIMOTHY P. BURNETT
 DANIEL H. BUTLER
 ROBERT S. BUTTRILL
 CHAD J. BYLSMA
 GREGORY J. BYRNE
 MICHAEL B. BYRNE
 ROBERT D. CAIN
 BENJAMIN K. CAMACHO
 JOSEPH E. CAMACHO
 MACIAN S. CAMPBELL
 WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL
 RYLE M. CANNON
 RICARDO A. CAPORALE
 DOMINIQUE A. CAREY
 ALEXANDER J. CARLSON
 MATTHEW CARLUCCICANDLESS
 THOMAS R. CARMAN
 ASHLEY N. CARPENTER
 KATHRYN E. CARPENTER
 JACOB G. CARP
 DAVID CARRASCO
 ANTHONY P. CARRILLO
 OSCAR R. CARRILLO
 CONNER N. CASH

ALEXANDRA L. CASSEL
 ANDREW L. CASSON
 CHARLES B. CASTIGLIONE
 ZACHARY D. CATES
 TIMOTHY J. CAUCUTT
 CHRISTOPHER H. CAVENDER
 MATTHEW R. CAYA
 PATRICK A. CELESTINE
 NICHELIA F. CENTENO
 NEIL C. CHAFFIN
 ERINN D. CHANG
 MICHAEL H. CHANG
 CHRISTOPHER M. CHASE
 FRANK J. CHAVEZ
 LAUREN K. CHAVIS
 KEVIN T. CHEN
 MAXWELL A. CHOMIC
 THOMAS W. CHRETTIEN
 COLE M. CHRISTENSEN
 THEODORE J. CHRISTENSEN
 JUSTIN Y. CHUNG
 JOSEPH A. CIRILLO
 CHRISTOPHER M. J. CLARK
 ELISHA S. CLARK
 NICHOLAS P. CLAYTON
 JOSEPH R. CLEARY
 JONATHAN J. CLEMENTE
 BRANDT S. CLEMONS
 KRISTINA M. CLEMONS
 CAROLYN J. CLEVELAND
 MATTHEW R. CLEVELAND
 BENJAMIN J. COATS
 CHRISTOPHER S. COFFIN
 NICHOLAS C. COKER
 CHRISTOPHER J. COLE, JR.
 KYLE E. COMBADO
 SAM S. COMBS
 NICHOLAS A. COMPTON
 WILLIAM H. CONNERLEY
 SETH A. CONOR
 JAMES J. COOPER
 EMILY E. COOPER
 BLAKE R. COPPLE
 KYLE J. CORBETT
 ANDREW S. CORNICK
 CHRISTOPHER F. CORRAL
 LEWIS J. CORREALE IV
 MICHILLE C. COSTANZA
 TYLER D. COSTLEY
 BENJAMIN D. COTTEN
 KRISTEN B. COX
 MICHAEL CRAWFORD
 RILEY M. CRAWFORD
 MICHAEL N. CRISS
 MORGAN C. CROFT
 ANGELO CROSS, JR.
 CONOR P. CROSS
 BRENDAN K. CROUCH
 MICHAEL A. CROUCH
 SCOTT E. CROWDER
 DENVER T. CRUDELE
 EAMONN N. CRUMBLISH
 CHAD L. CRUMRINE
 MELISSA A. CURRY
 CHRISTOPHER E. CZAPSKI
 LOGAN A. DAHLE
 SAMANTHA L. DAMON
 JAKE DANG
 BLAKE R. DANIEL
 ADAM L. DAVENSIZER
 EVAN D. DAVIS
 JAMES R. DAVIS
 RACHAEL E. DAVIS
 MELISSA M. DEARDORFF
 ANDREW DEDO
 PHILIP S. DEFORD
 DOMINIC M. DEGANUTTI
 HUNTER C. DELANO
 KEEGAN W. DELANOY
 CHRISTOPHER J. DELBELLO
 REGINALD M. DEMERY
 COLLIN B. DEMSKI
 JOSHUA P. DENNEY
 KAYLIN M. DEPPE
 COLBY C. DIAMOND
 PATRICK W. DIAMOND
 MICHAEL F. DILENSCHNEIDER
 KEATON G. DILLE
 JOHN C. DILLON II
 STEVEN C. DINE
 ANTHONY B. DINH
 JORDAN D. DIX
 LOWELL J. DIXON
 JACOB E. DODGE
 RUAIRIDH A. DONALDSON
 CHRISTOPHER R. DONOHUE
 JOHN F. DONOVAN
 JONATHAN A. DOTSON
 ANDREW A. DOUGLAS
 SCOTT V. DOUGLAS
 ADAM H. DRAKE
 AARON M. DREHER
 MITCHELL F. DRESSING
 JACOB C. DROZDA
 LYNSEY M. DRY
 MATTHEW H. DUBREUIL
 ALEXANDER J. DUDEK
 ALEX W. DUFFY
 JAMES P. DUFFY
 DILLON L. DUKE
 CHRISTOPHER J. DULANEY
 ALEXANDER J. DUNN
 CHRISTOPHER T. DUNN
 DOUGLAS R. DUPUIS
 ELOY H. J. DURAN
 MAURA A. DURSO
 JAMES H. DWIGHT

BENJAMIN J. EATON
 MICHAEL S. EBELING
 SAMUEL H. ECTOR
 CHARLES R. EILERTSEN
 ZACHARY T. EISSLER
 LEVI J. ELLIS
 CODEY C. ELMER
 CHAZ A. ELROD
 CARY A. ELWARD
 BRIAN D. ELY
 ERIK C. ENGBERG
 BRANDT T. ENGEL
 JUSTIN A. ENGEL
 ZACHARY P. ENIX
 RYAN M. ERPS
 ALEJANDRO M. ESCARCEGA
 JOSEPH S. ESPOSITO
 JOSEPH K. ESTES
 ERICA M. ETHERIDGE
 JACOB N. EVANS
 ROBERT C. EVANS
 MATTHEW H. FABER
 JAIME T. FANTASKE
 STEVEN J. FELSHER
 JACOB W. FELTON
 CHRISTOPHER B. FERGUSON
 ALEJANDRO J. FERNANDEZ
 NICHOLAS C. FERNANDEZ
 JONATHAN E. FERRIN
 EMMA G. FERRIS
 AARON L. FESS
 ELIJAH F. PETZKO
 KELLY T. FIELDER
 JOSHUA A. FIELDS
 MATTHEW G. FINLEY
 SIMON A. FINNEY
 JAKE R. FISH
 JACKSON J. FISHER
 WILLIAM A. FITTS II
 KATLYN G. FITZGERALD
 SHAWN C. FLORANCE
 JACOB T. FOEHR
 LUCAS C. FOGUTH
 GEORGE C. FOGWELL
 ANNE C. FOKY
 JESSICA M. FONSECA
 THOMAS J. FOSTER
 NATHAN T. FOURATT
 JORDAN C. FOUSHEE
 BRADFORD G. FRIERICKS
 SAMUEL H. FRIDDLE
 TRENT A. FRIDONO
 BROCK A. FRIEDMAN
 GEOFFREY A. FRIES
 LUKE G. FRIZZELL
 PETER M. FROST
 STEPHEN T. FUCITO
 ANGELA M. FULLER
 MICHAEL S. FULLER, JR.
 ZACHARY K. FULLER
 BENJAMIN L. GALLEGOS
 JEMAR R. GALURA
 ASHLEY A. GAMELGAARD
 ROSS B. GAMELGAARD
 BRIAN P. GAMLER
 ANDREW S. GARCIA
 ANGEL R. GARCIA
 EMILY J. GARCIA
 JONATHAN C. GARCIA
 MICHAEL D. GARCIA
 JOSEPH D. GARDETTO
 FITTH GARZ
 JONATHAN W. GATES
 JIMMY G. GAVIDIA
 CHRISTOPHER P. GEER
 THOMAS M. GENITO
 ELLIOT R. GEORGE
 MICHAEL W. GERITSEN
 PATRICK J. GEST
 RYAN E. GIBBONS
 CORY G. GICZEWSKI
 DANIEL P. GILMORE
 BRAXTON J. M. GODFREY
 JARED D. GOMERAC
 ANDREW J. GOLANKIEWICZ
 ERRET W. J. GOMAN
 JUAN J. GOMEZVERDUZCO
 GAVYN G. GONZALES
 JORGE Y. GONZALEZ
 THOMAS B. GOODELL
 BRYAN P. GOODMAN
 JEREMY A. GOODS
 KEVIN L. GOODSSELL
 KEITH E. GORDON
 DANIEL A. GORIN
 AMANDA C. GRAHAM
 DAVIS N. GRAHAM
 ALEXANDER J. GRAMMER
 ANDREW J. GRANTHAM
 MICHAEL C. GRANTHAM
 ELLIS T. GRAY
 KENNETH W. GREAVES III
 TRAVIS D. GREENAWAY
 ANDREW L. GREGORY
 DANIEL J. GREGORY
 KEVIN C. GRIER
 RYAN A. GRIFFIN
 TY S. GRIFFIN
 DAVID W. GRIFFITH
 KYLE H. GRIFFITHS
 CHRISTOPHER M. GRIGGS
 ZACHARY A. GRIMM
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 BRIAN D. WUESTEWALD
 MICHAEL D. WYCOFF
 COURTNEY E. YEAGER
 JAMES Y. YI
 KATHLEEN A. YIM
 THOMAS K. YOO
 DANIEL K. YOUNG
 PHILIP O. YOUNGBERG
 CHRISTOPHER A. YUEH
 BRANDON M. ZACHRY
 THOMAS F. ZAMPESA
 STEVEN R. ZAPPA
 ERIC J. ZECMAN
 WENDY L. ZEHNER
 BLAKE E. ZEMP
 EVAN T. ZONNEFELD
 WILLIAM H. ZUPKE

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

To be lieutenant commander

ROMEEO B. AKA
 JUDE S. AKPUNKU
 BRADLEY L. ALBRITTON, JR.
 MEAGAN M. BARRON
 JEREMY L. BERG
 LOREN H. BOLENA

CHRISTOPHER N. CHILES
 ASHLEY A. CORBETT
 OLIVIA R. DAVIS
 SHANELL R. DAWKINS
 BLAYRE A. DESORMO
 JONATHAN J. GARING
 FELICIA M. GOODELL
 EMILY P. GUINN
 JEFFREY HALLER
 MEGHAN F. R. HOOVER
 MEGAN A. JOHNSON
 DIAMOND M. LATHAM
 FRANCESCA J. LAWSON
 ERIC W. LEHMANN
 CARRINGTON A. LEWIS
 STANLEY V. LINTON
 YIXUAN LIU
 EMILY D. MARSHALL
 HARVEY A. MERCADO
 PAIGE A. MITA
 THONG J. T. NGUYEN
 KATHLEEN L. SEE
 ERIK V. VARGAS
 MARIANO G. D. VELORIA
 VASHTAI U. WALLACE
 CRYSTAL WATKINS
 WINTER S. WELLMAN
 JAMES C. WILKER
 SHANNON N. WILLINGS

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

To be lieutenant commander

CALEB H. ACHOR
 ALLISON D. ADAMOS
 MATTHEW C. AHLERS
 BRENT M. ALDRIDGE
 HAMPTON G. BAILEY
 BRITTANY J. BARFIELD
 AVI CHATTERJEE
 ROCHELLE E. CLARK
 ELLIOT J. COLLINS
 SAMUEL A. COTEY
 KYLE J. DIATTE
 CHRISTIAN X. DIAZ
 TIMOTHY M. DWYER
 ASHLEY EDMOND
 ZACHARY J. EVERHART
 ALEXANDER J. FEDOROVICH
 JORGE D. GARCIA
 ADRIAN A. GONZALEZ
 RAFAEL J. GONZALEZCRUZ
 DANIEL S. GREEN
 CAMERON A. GUNN
 MEGAN J. HAGEN
 STEPHEN C. HALL
 NICHOLAS J. HUTTON
 MITCHELL G. IRMER
 LATRIVA A. JOHNSON
 ALISSA R. KAIN
 WILLIAM C. V. KIMBERL
 FABIAN A. LOPEZ
 JANICE L. MALLERY
 JOSHUA J. MALONE
 MATTHEW R. MCGOOGAN
 ZACHARY D. MICHAEL
 BARADA A. MONCRAVIE
 BRENT W. MORRISON
 HEATHER G. NEARING
 ADAM J. NICHOLS
 DAVID A. PARKER
 JARROD J. PRESCOTT
 KRIS M. RODRIGUEZ
 ADAM M. STOWE
 JAMES D. SUMMERLIN
 PATRICK A. TAPP
 XISEN TIAN
 MASIS B. TOROSYAN
 ADRIANA TUCKER
 JILLIAN M. UZOMA
 CODY W. VERNON
 DANIEL T. WATANABE
 KELLI M. WATERMAN
 JAMES T. WICKHAM
 LUCAS E. WOODS
 MYLES F. WORTHAM

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

To be lieutenant commander

RYAN D. ALBANO
 DOYLE E. ALLEN
 DAVID P. ARNOTT
 LIONEL L. BAILEY
 JAMES P. BLOCK
 ERIC R. BRYAN
 JASON C. BURCHELL
 AARON P. CHICOINE
 DANNY K. CHO
 SAMUEL CHO
 NANCY P. R. CREWS
 JAMES L. CURTY
 WILLIAM C. DANIEL, JR.
 TIMOTHY L. DELAUGHTER
 DWIGHT P. DUNLAP
 TRISTAN A. ENGLA
 JOSEPH F. FRANA
 JAMES M. GAWNE, JR.
 CHAD A. GODDARD
 DEREK B. GOLDSTEIN
 YONATAN GREENBERG
 SARAH E. GREENFIELD
 BRAD D. GULLORY

WILLIAM M. HARDISON
 JAMES T. HARDY
 JAMES C. HINKLE
 JAVON D. JOHNSON
 MICHAEL J. JOHNSON
 HAL W. JONES
 NORMAN C. JONES
 JAMES C. LANFORD
 MICHAEL A. LANZ
 JAMES K. LEWIS, JR.
 MANDISA A. MAFORAH
 KEVIN W. MARSHMAN
 GARY R. MONROE
 MATTHEW R. MOYNIHAN
 ERIK D. NEIDER
 DONALD R. NELSON
 BRANDT N. PEACOCK
 SHAWN P. REDMON
 JEREME B. SAMPSON
 MATTHEW L. SCHILLING
 STEVEN R. SCHWARZ
 JOHN M. SHELTON
 MICHAEL T. SPOKE
 VICTOR B. STEVENS
 TROY C. SUNDERMEYER
 JEFFREY S. TAGERT
 NETETIA K. WALKER

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

To be lieutenant commander

YONATAN G. ABEBE
 JASMINE E. ANDINO
 JUSTIN R. AUSTIN
 SAMUEL C. BEERING
 RYAN F. BETTERS
 AMMON L. BOSTIC
 MARK J. P. BUSH
 KIERA M. CAVALLERI
 JONATHAN Z. CHRISTENSEN
 JOSHUA A. COLLINS
 MICHAEL S. COLLINS
 JACOB A. COOK
 KYLE B. COSTA
 PATRICK N. DANIELE
 ROY R. A. DYSANGCO
 JORDAN T. ENSZ
 BRENT K. FRAZER
 SARAH M. FYDA
 ANDREA H. GAL
 JASON M. GAMBLE
 LAUREN M. GROUNDS
 CARLOS GUZMANAUGHERTY
 CHRISTOPHER T. HARRIGAN
 AATIKA J. HAYES
 JACOB L. LEMMELIN
 TIMOTHY W. LEWIS
 CONNOR J. MARLIN
 CYNDELE E. MOVEIGH
 ALEXANDER H. MEGEFF
 LUKE R. MILLEN
 WILLIAM T. MITCHELL
 ANDREW L. MOKHTAR
 RYAN M. MULLIGAN
 BRENT T. NATSUHARA
 SAMUEL C. NEWTON
 ANGELO A. PALLOTTO III
 KODY A. PRICE
 COLLIN C. PUTNAM
 MEREDITH C. RENZ
 KIOUMARS A. REZAIE
 ALBERTO M. RODRIGUEZ
 ALVIN L. RUDOLPH IV
 ZACHARY L. SCHEMMEL
 JOSHUA D. SCHMIDT
 LAURENE P. SHELTON
 BEAU D. SISEMORE
 OSCAR A. SOLISROMERO
 EVAN T. SUSEE
 FRANK S. SYSKO
 RACHEL V. THALLER
 ADAM M. VETTERE
 DEVIN M. WALDEN
 CURTIS T. WEIS
 GRAYSON J. WEST
 LAKESHA J. WHITE
 ZANE F. WITT
 EMILY C. WOLFF

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

JOSHUA R. LAMB

IN THE SPACE FORCE

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

To be colonel

CHRISTOPHER GENE ADAMS
 LISA A. BAGHAL
 DAVID J. BATES
 SUSAN M. BEDELL
 MATTHEW DAVID BEJCEK
 ALAN C. BURWELL
 SCOTT JEFFREY CARSTETTER
 CHARLES JOSEPH COOPER
 GUY H. EPPS
 DUSTIN H. GUIDRY
 CRAIG J. HACKBARTH
 PATRICK W. HAMLIN
 MARK ANDREW HANUS

ALBERT C. HARRIS
BLAKE R. HOAGLAND
JENNIFER E. HODGES
KRISTIN A. HUSSEY
RAYDON E. IMBO
KATHLEEN MCGINNIS IONITA
DANIEL ROBERT KARRELS
DEX YI LANDRETH
JONATHAN WILLIAM LANG
DUSTIN W. LEE
JAMES W. LEE
BRYAN D. LITTLE
ALFRED T. MAYNARD
DYLAN ANTHONY L. MONAGHAN
DANIEL R. MONTES
JOHN VU NGUYEN
MASON R. PHELPS
ANTHONY P. RIZZUTO
MICHAEL A. RUPP
KARA LYNN SARTORI
MICHAEL KAMUELA SCHRIEVER
JEREMY J. SELSTROM
JONATHAN P. SHEA
TARA BREWER SHEA
TIMOTHY C. SHEEHAN
LEAH C. SHUBIN
STEPHANIE M. SILVA
STEVEN EARL SLAGLE
BRYONY L. SLAUGHTER
ERIC BENJAMIN SNYDER
JOAN E. THOMPSON
COREY L. TRUSTY
DANIEL A. URBAN
JACK B. WALKER
ANDY YUEHCHUNG WANG
SHANE M. WARREN
JOSHUA WEHRLE
PAMELA L. WHEELER
MAX W. YATES
MATTHEW L. YOUNG

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

To be lieutenant colonel

FELIX AARON ABEYTA
JOEY B. AGULLO
KEVIN B. ANDERSON
DAVID A. AYRES
ERIC J. BAILEY
JACOB D. BILLS
JUSTIN N. BOYD
JORDAN R. BRATTON
GAVIN M. BRAWLEY
ADAM T. BRUNDERMAN
LYNDSAY D. BUCKLE
ADAM A. BURNETTA
ANTHONY D. CALTABIANO
MICHAEL C. CLARK
JUSTIN F. CUNNINGHAM
BRYAN L. DAVIS
JONATHAN C. DENTON
STUART A. EVERSON
EDWARD L. FERNANDEZ
NATHAN D. FISHER
RICHARD A. GARCIA
MARTIN A. GILLIGAN
CHRISTOPHER A. GUIDA
CRYSTAL D. HAMILTON
JASON T. HILL
JONATHAN D. HILL
ANDREW S. HINES
HANNAH ELIZABETH HOCKING
ERIN NICOLE HOLLMON
JASON MICHAEL HOLZMAN
DONOVAN A. HUTCHINS
KARA JARVIS
BENJAMIN A. JEWELL
CLIFFORD D. JOHNSON
PATRICK C. KERR
MYUNG C. KIM
MONTGOMERY B. KIRK
ALAN J. KOTOMORI
BRIAN G. KROGGER
JARETH D. LAMB
PATRICK T. LEARY
PATRICK P. LIN
TYLER BENSON MANN
CHAD J. MARGETSON
ADAM M. MELLSSEN
MICHAEL T. MEOLI
AVERY FRANKLIN MERRIEX
NICHOLAS C. MILANO
NATHANIEL P. NABER
KALEB J. NELSON
EDUARDO NIETO
JEFFREY K. NISHIDA
MICHAEL C. OCONNOR
GEORGE N. PERKINSON
RYAN G. PRIDGIN
KRISTA L. ROTH
KYLE E. ROWLAND
BRIAN KENNETH SCHELLER
CHRISTA N. SCHISSLWOHL
RYAN L. SHEEHAN
JOSHUA JOSEPH SHEPARD
EVANGELINE JADE SHEPPARD
CALVIN A. SINGH
NICHOLAS TASSOS
GERVE M. TILLMAN
BENJAMIN A. TORRES
JOSEPH M. ULISSE
DAVID M. WADDELL
MICHAEL E. WATSON II
SCOTT D. WHITE
BENJAMIN R. WILLIAMS

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

To be lieutenant colonel

DAVID C. ANDERSON
ROBERT JAMES ANDERSON
SAMUEL P. BARBARO
SHANNON M. BARBARO
CAMERON S. BECKETT
DAVID GARCIA BESZEDITZ
ALEXANDER E. BLACKWELL
KIMBERLY G. BRUTSCHE
JOSEPH R. CALIDONNA
TRAVIS ANTHONY CARRENO
NEAL C. CARTER
JOSE ANTONIO CHAPARRO
ANDREW P. CHEMA
AMANDA L. CHIVERS
ALEXANDER EUNKWON CHUNG
KATHRYN M. CONGDON
SCOTT M. DANIELS
GARY LENN DAVENPORT
CODY WAYNE DENTON
NATHAN A. DIRKS
ABIGAIL E. ELLIOTT
KAORU ELLIOTT
CLINTON JAMES EMRY
LAURA E. ENGLAND
JUSTIN C. FISK
NATHAN B. GADBERRY
RANDALL J. GARDNER
JAMES M. GODFREY
DANIEL JASON GOMEZ
KAINOA A. GRAGER
BRANDON GRAY
MATTHEW R. GREENWOOD
DAVID M. HARRIS
AARON RUST HINES
BRUCE A. HRABAK
JACQUELINE K. HULL
TROY B. JACKSON
KYLE B. JOHNSON
JASON O. LABOY
KEITH J. LASHOMB
ANDREW B. LAYMAN
JULIUS N. LEE
MICHAELVINCENT RAVELO LOPEZ
ANNMARIE S. MCCREIGHT
JOHN R. MCDONALD
RYAN P. MCGINNIS
ADAM C. MOODY
JAMES M. MUNROE
JARED D. MYERS
CARL JOSEPH NELSON
BABAJIDE N. ODEJOKE MAXWELL
JERRY EDGAR PEACOCK
JASON G. PETTI
CAMERON J. PITOU
CHAD E. PRESTON
DANIEL J. PUHEK
EDWARD FIRION GAETA RAMIREZ
DENNIS ALBERT M. RICE
ZACHARY J. RITTER
CAMERON L. ROSS
DANIELLE DEPAOLIS RYAN
BRYAN R. SANCHEZ
LEE E. SCHROEDER
SAMUEL NOAH SHEPPARD
MATTHEW J. SLOANE
GARRETT MICHAEL SMITH
DUSTIN D. SPAFFORD
ANTHONY SPEZIALE
LAUREN A. TAYLOR
BERNARD N. TUMANJONG
CHUKWUMA V. UGENYI
AJVISH VARATHARAJ
MATTHEW D. WHITAKER
LUCIA R. WHITE

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

To be major

ANASTACIO OH ARREOLA
JOSE RAFAEL BAQUERO II
WALID BASRAOUI
STEVEN THOMAS BEDNARSKI
WILLIAM BRUCE BOGAN
JOHN MITCHELL BOH
TESSA ANNE BOYEA
HEATHER BRICEA BRYANT
DAVID J. BUEHLER
GORDON TAYLOR BURTON
DAVID EMMANUEL CARR
CYRA ALESSANDRA CASTRO
THESANICA EUNICE MARCOS CHAN
ADAM GREGORY CLONICK
JESSE JEREMY COLE
RYAN MICHAEL QU COLLAZO
ALEXANDER R. COLLINS
WEI CUI
GARY A. DAVIS
CHRISTOPHER J. DITTER
BENJAMIN C. DONOHOO
SANTIA GO DUE AYALA
WILLIAM L. EBERLE IV
JOHNATHAN P. EMO
MICHAEL FRANCIS KWONG FAN
BRYAN ASHLEY FOSTER
STEVEN A. FRANK
RANDY J. FROST
JONATHAN SIMON GEERTS
GRANT FORREST GRAUPMANN
NATHANIEL STEPHEN GREER
ISRAEL MALDANADO GUERRERO

CHARLES MAXWELL GUERTLER
TYLER W. HALL
ZI QUN HE
TIMOTHY HILL
JEREMIAH R. HOFFMAN
ZACHARY G. HOFFMANN
NICHOLAS B. HOOVER
ZACHARY WAYNE HUDSON
DANIEL L. JENSEN
SAMUEL JUNG
TYLER J. KAPOLKA
JUSTIN D. KATZOVITZ
COLTON J. KENNELLY
ROBERT B. LARUE
CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR LAYMAN
JACK JUSANG LEE
CHUNHAN LIN
BRANDON L. LOPEZ
ALEX P. LUDOWIG
PRABHAT K. MAHATO
JUSTIN E. MAYFIELD
MICHAEL B. MCILHENNY
DANIEL ROBERT MENENDEZ
RICK E. MERCHANT
EMILY J. MEYER
BRIANNA M. MONTI
LONDON J. MORRISON
JENNIFER L. NERLINGER
CLAY S. NORDHAUS
GAVIN W. NORRIS
ZACHARY RYAN NUSS
HYO KEUN OH
JACOB C. OLSEN
ADRIANE NICOLE PAYN
ZACHARY P. PERRY
MINH CAO PHAM
JARED LEMAR PILCHER
DANIEL VINCENT QUAKENBUSH
DAVID RAMOS
RICHARD J. REITER III
KARSON A. ROBERTS
DAVID S. ROBINSON
RYAN J. RUPEL
CARTNEY BUENSUCESO SALDANA
CHARLES JOSEPH SALERNO
RYAN MICHAEL SANS
HECTOR L. SAUNDERS
DANIEL S. SCALA
PHILMORE FRANCIS SCOTT
RYAN L. SEVIGNY
CHRISTIAN M. SOLDAU
WILLIAM DAVID SOUSA
DAVID STANLEY STILES
DARREN MICHAEL THORNTON
PETER T. VAYDA
MICHAEL C. WATERS
SEAN M. WILLETT
MOLLY K. WINNENBERG
SYDNEY ANN WINNENBERG
MICHAEL J. WIRGES
JOSHUA A. YOUNG
JORGE E. ZAMORA QUILES

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

To be major

STUART C. ARCHER
STEPHEN CRAIG AVIGNONE
KENNETH LEE BARBER, JR.
CHRISTOPHER G. BARTON
OLIVER W. BAUMGARDNER
CURTIS JOSEPH BONHAM
DANIEL H. BONILLA QUEVEDO
KEVIN SAN MIGUEL BORJA
MATHEW BOSTON
JOEL T. BOXBERGER
SEAN MICHAEL BRIGGS
TROY M. BROCATO
ALOYSIUS GARRETT BROWN
SAPHIRA YASMINE CASANOVA
ISAAC EDWARD CASTILLO
ANGELO B. CENTENO
ALLAN J. COLLINS
TIMOTHY BRENT COLLINS
JAMES RYAN COYNE
MARIELLA T. CREAGHAN
JAMES S. DEAN
DILLON A. DUARTE
BRETT TRUETT DUNN
APRIL RENEE DYBAL
LEVI EARL ECKERT
JOSHUA DAVID ELDRIDGE
JOSEPH ALEX FARELL
ANDREW JAMES FORSYTHE
CARL B. FREEMAN
WALTER W. GALLATIY
DANIELLE ALLISON GANGADEEN
RYAN E. GANGADEEN
JACOB WILLIAM GARBER
JENNY GARCIA
KIMBERLY ASHLEY R. GARCIA
JORDAN A. GARZA
CALEB GUARINO
ANTHONY D. GUGLIELMO
ANDREW N. GUNNESON
JASMINE A. HARDIN
ALLYSON L. HAYNES
MORGAN S. HERMAN
WHITNEY HENAUULT HESSLER
MIKALEA LEE HICKS
HARRISON S. HOLMES
KEVIN DANIEL HORNER
CHAD KYLE HOUSTON
JACOB A. HROVAT
NATHANIEL LEE HUNTER

JOHNNY INLAVONG
CHRISTOPHER Y. JANG
DANIEL M. JOHANSEN
MIN W. KANG
DAVID H. KESSLER
MATTHEW M. KOLINKO
DAVID A. LACOURREGE
THOMAS J. LAWSON
DANIEL D. LEE
BANKS P. LIN
LUELLA N. LOPEZ
ERIC J. LU
MARK R. LUCAS
SHANE MICHEAL MARTIN
JOSHUA CODY MATHES
ALEXANDER SLOAN MC CLOUD
DAVID JOHN MCNALLY
ERIC ANTHONY MERRISS
MADELINE A. MIDAS
TYLER VINCENT MILLER
CONNOR P. MONAHAN
ABIGAYLE T. MONTGOMERY
SEBASTIAN C. MOORE
ERIK SCOTT MURDOCK
ALEXA N. NEWLAND
ANDREW R. OEHRLE
OLATUNDE JOHNSON OLADIMEJI
CLARE E. OREILLY
TRAVIS J. OSBORN
DURAND S. PARK
ADAM DONALD PASQUALE
JAMES ROBERT PATERICK
NATALIA PINTO
TASIA LINNAE REED
HANNA M. RITTER
ISAAC NOLBERTO RIVERA
RACHEL ALEXIS RIVERA
MATTHEW STEVEN ROCHELL
CHARLES DAVID RUFFIN
DEVIN B. RUSHING
ANDREW D. SACKETT
MONICA N. SCOTT
JOHN ALEXANDER SIELIGOWSKI
AARON THOMAS SMELA
JACOB RYAN SMITH
JESSICA SMITH
STEPHEN JAMES ST JOHN

BENJAMIN KEITH STAGGE
HAIDA JEMEZ STAREAGLE
LUCAS J. STENSBERG
SAMUEL C. STEPHENS
KATHRYN A. SZMERGALSKI
ANDREW P. VAN GRUBB
DON LEE VASQUEZ
DEXTER XAVIER WALKER
MATTHEW A. WALLS
DAKOTA J. WARD
JOSHUA T. WAUGH
DILLON RICHARD WEST
ANDREW J. WHITE
LAURA E. WHITFIELD
LEE DANIAL WILSON
ERNESTO ENRIQUE WONG
TSZ LEUNG PALMER WONG
RICHARD BIRK YETTER
ALEXANDER R. YONEMURA
ROBERT DANIEL YOUSSEF

IN THE ARMY

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

To be major

TORRI M. ALLEN
AMANDA L. BIXBY
LESLIE K. BRUNKER
THOMAS R. BURDETTE
WILLIAM S. CIANCARELLI
CAITLIN M. CULLIGAN
LAUREN E. DODD
KELLY M. FITZGERALD
JILLIAN D. GARRISON
JODIE L. MCKNIGHT
FREELIE L. MITCHELL
AMBER S. NORTON
SONG H. PAK
MORGAN T. PATE
CHRISTINA M. PETERSEN
HILLARY R. SULLIVAN
KATELYN E. THOMAS
LUIGI M. TOPACIO

DEIDRE J. WILMETH
SORA YANG

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121, INCLUDING THOSE RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ARE TO BE APPOINTED AS PERMANENT COMMISSIONED OFFICERS PURSUANT TO TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2101(A)(2):

To be commander

ALEXANDER B. CURRIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

To be lieutenant commander

HOLLY A. BERGMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E) INCLUDING THOSE RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ARE TO BE APPOINTED AS REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS PURSUANT TO TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2101(A)(2):

To be lieutenant commander

JILLIAN H. BEECHER

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 10, 2024:

THE JUDICIARY

JEANNETTE A. VARGAS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

ADAM B. ABELSON, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.