

the claim involved until the completion of all such proceedings.

By Mr. CORKER (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. PORTMAN, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. REED):

S.J. Res. 69. A joint resolution supporting a Diplomatic Solution in Yemen and Condemning the Murder of Jamal Khashoggi; considered and passed.

S.J. RES. 69

Whereas the ongoing civil war in Yemen has exacerbated that country's humanitarian crisis, in which nearly 12,000,000 people are suffering from "severe hunger," according to the United Nations' World Food Programme;

Whereas there is no military solution to the conflict;

Whereas the United States-Saudi Arabia relationship is important to United States national security and economic interests;

Whereas the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has, in recent years, engaged in concerning behavior, including its conduct in the civil war in Yemen, apparent detention of the Prime Minister of Lebanon, undermining the unity of the Gulf Cooperation Council, expulsion of the Canadian ambassador, suppression of dissent within the Kingdom, and the murder of Jamal Khashoggi;

Whereas misleading statements by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding the murder of Jamal Khashoggi have undermined trust and confidence in the longstanding friendship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; and

Whereas such erratic actions place unnecessary strain on the United States-Saudi Arabia relationship, which is an essential element of regional stability: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Senate—

(1) believes Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman is responsible for the murder of Jamal Khashoggi;

(2) acknowledges the United States Government has sanctioned 17 Saudi individuals under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) for their roles in the murder;

(3) calls for the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to ensure appropriate accountability for all those responsible for Jamal Khashoggi's murder;

(4) calls on the Government of Saudi Arabia to release Raif Badawi, Samar Badawi, and the Saudi women's rights activists who were arrested as political prisoners in 2018;

(5) encourages the Government of Saudi Arabia to redouble its efforts to enact economic and social reforms;

(6) calls on the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to respect the rights of its citizens and moderate its increasingly erratic foreign policy;

(7) warns that the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's increasing purchases of military equipment from, and cooperation with, the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, challenges the strength and integrity of the long-standing military-to-military relationship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and may introduce significant national security and economic risks to both parties;

(8) demands that all parties seek an immediate cease-fire and negotiated political solution to the Yemen conflict and increased humanitarian assistance to the victims of the conflict;

(9) condemns the Government of Iran's provision of advanced lethal weapons to Houthi rebels, which have perpetuated the conflict and have been used indiscriminately against civilian targets in Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and the Bab al Mandeb waterway;

(10) condemns Houthi rebels for egregious human rights abuses, including torture, use of human shields, and interference with, and diversion of, humanitarian aid shipments;

(11) demands that the Saudi-led coalition and all parties to the Yemen conflict seek to minimize civilian casualties at all times;

(12) supports the peace negotiations currently being managed by United Nations Special Envoy Martin Griffiths and encourages the United States Government to provide all possible support to these diplomatic efforts;

(13) declares that there is no statutory authorization for United States involvement in hostilities in the Yemen civil war; and

(14) supports the end of air-to-air refueling of Saudi-led coalition aircraft operating in Yemen.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 724—AMENDING RULE XXXI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO LIMIT THE TIME DURING WHICH A NOMINATION SHALL BE CONFIRMED OR REJECTED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 724

Resolved,
SECTION 1. PROCEEDINGS ON NOMINATIONS.

Rule XXXI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "A covered nominee shall submit the basic requirements to the appropriate committee within 30 legislative days of the covered nomination being transmitted to the Senate. The appropriate committee shall vote on the covered nomination within 30 legislative days of receipt of the basic requirements. By agreement of the chairman and ranking minority member, the committee may extend or suspend the deadline on the committee to vote. If the committee does not hold a vote, the nominee is deemed reported to the full Senate. For a covered nomination for a position described in section 5312 of title 5, United States Code, the Senate shall vote on the covered nomination within 40 legislative days of the committee reporting the covered nomination. For a covered nomination other than for a position described in section 5312 of title 5, United States Code, if not fewer than 10 Senators, within 30 legislative days of the committee reporting on the covered nomination, have submitted written requests for the record that the covered nomination be considered by the full Senate in executive session within 40 days of the committee reporting the covered nomination, the Senate shall vote on the covered nomination. If the covered nomination is not confirmed or rejected within 40 days of the committee reporting the covered nomination, the nomination shall be deemed to be confirmed. Debate

on any covered nomination other than for a position described in section 5312 of title 5, United States Code, debate shall be limited to not more than 2 hours." after "consent.;" and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"8. (a) In paragraph (1)—

"(1) the term 'basic requirements' means—

"(A) an agreement with the Office of Government Ethics;

"(B) a financial disclosure form;

"(C) a background check conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

"(D) responses to a questionnaire of each relevant committee;

"(E) tax forms, if required by a relevant committee; and

"(F) any other requirements of a relevant committee; and

"(2) the term 'covered nomination' means a nomination of an individual to a position in an executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code."

SENATE RESOLUTION 725—MODIFYING EXTENDED DEBATE IN THE SENATE TO IMPROVE THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 725

Resolved,

SECTION 1. EXTENDED DEBATE.

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking the second undesignated paragraph and inserting the following:

"Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate shall be brought to a close?" And unless that question shall be decided in the negative by one more than two-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn (except on a measure or motion to amend the Senate rules, in which case the necessary vote shall be two-thirds of the Senators present and voting in the affirmative, a quorum being present), then cloture has been invoked.

"If that question is on disposition of a bill or joint resolution, a resolution or concurrent resolution, a substitute amendment for a bill or resolution, a motion with respect to amendments between the Houses, a conference report, or advice and consent to a nomination or treaty, and if such question shall be decided in the affirmative by a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, and in the negative by more than two-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn (or in the affirmative by less than two-thirds of the Senators voting, a quorum being present, in the case of a measure or motion to amend the Senate rules), then it shall be in order for the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) to initiate a period of extended debate upon the measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, in relation to which the motion to close debate was offered, in which case the period of extended debate shall begin one hour later.

"During a period of extended debate, such measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business, except on action or motion by the Majority Leader (or his or her designee).

"During a period of extended debate it shall not be in order for a Senator other than the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) to raise a question as to the presence of a quorum, except immediately prior to a vote

or when it has been more than forty-eight hours since a quorum was demonstrated. If upon a roll call it shall be ascertained that a quorum is not present, then the Senate shall adjourn to a time previously decided by order of the Senate or, if no such time has been established, then to a time certain determined by the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Minority Leader.

"During a period of extended debate a motion to adjourn or recess shall not be in order, unless made by the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) or if the absence of a quorum has been demonstrated. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of rule XIX, there shall be no limit to the number of times a Senator may speak upon any question during a period of extended debate.

"If, during the course of extended debate, the Presiding Officer puts any question to a vote, the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) may postpone any such vote, which shall occur at a time determined by the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Minority Leader, but not later than the time at which a quorum is next demonstrated.

"If at any time during a period of extended debate no Senator seeks recognition, then the Presiding Officer shall inquire as to whether any Senator seeks recognition. If no Senator seeks recognition, then the Presiding Officer shall again put the question as to bringing debate to a close (and the Majority Leader or his or her designee may postpone such vote in accordance with the preceding paragraph), which shall be decided without further debate or intervening motion. If that question shall be decided in the affirmative by a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, then cloture has been invoked and the period of extended debate has ended. If that question shall be decided in the negative by a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, then the period of extended debate has ended.

"If cloture is invoked, then the measure, motion, other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, in relation to which the motion to close debate was offered, shall remain the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of."

SENATE RESOLUTION 726—AMENDING RULE XXVIII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO PROVIDE FOR TIMELY ESTABLISHMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 726

Resolved,

SECTION 1. MOTIONS TO GO TO CONFERENCE.

Rule XXVIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking paragraph 2(b) and inserting the following:

"(b) Consideration of a motion described in subparagraph (a), including consideration of any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours."

SENATE RESOLUTION 727—PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CHANGES TO RULES FOR THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 727

Resolved,

SECTION 1. CONSIDERATION OF CHANGES TO RULES FOR THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Rule V of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs 1 and 2 as paragraphs 5 and 6, respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph 5 (as redesignated) the following:

"1.(a) At the beginning of a new Congress, the first matters considered by the Senate (other than a resolution described in subparagraph (b)) shall be a resolution appointing majority and minority members of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate. No other matter shall be in order, except by unanimous consent, until the Senate has agreed to a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate.

"(b) A resolution described in this subparagraph is a resolution—

"(1) informing the President that a quorum of each House is assembled;

"(2) informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled;

"(3) electing the President pro tempore of the Senate and notifying the President and the House of Representatives of such election;

"(4) fixing the hour of the daily meeting of the Senate;

"(5) electing the Secretary of the Senate and notifying the President and the House of Representatives of such election;

"(6) electing a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and notifying the President and the House of Representatives of such election; or

"(7) electing Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate.

"2. At the beginning of a new Congress, and until the Senate has agreed to a resolution adopting or amending rules for the proceedings of the Senate, if the Committee on Rules and Administration reports to the full Senate a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate, the Senate shall immediately proceed to consideration of the resolution.

"3. On and after the third day of session of the Senate, if the Committee on Rules has not reported to the full Senate a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate, it shall be in order for any Senator to introduce and immediately move to proceed to consider a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate. Consideration of such a motion to proceed, including consideration of any motions or appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to 2 hours.

"4. On and after the third day of session of the Senate during which a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate is being considered, it shall be in order for any Senator to move to end debate on such resolution. Consideration of such motion, including consideration of any motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to 2 hours. If such motion is decided in the affirmative, the Senate shall proceed immediately to vote on the resolution adopting or amending rules for the proceedings of the Senate, as amended if such resolution has been amended;" and

(3) in paragraph 5 (as redesignated), by striking "No motion" and inserting "Other than at the beginning of a new Congress, no motion".

SENATE RESOLUTION 728—AMENDING RULE XXII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO LIMIT DEBATE ON MOTIONS TO PROCEED

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 728

Resolved,

SECTION 1. LIMITING DEBATE ON MOTIONS TO PROCEED UNDER RULE XXII.

Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by—

(1) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"2. Other than a motion made during the first 2 hours of a new legislative day, as described in paragraph 2 of rule VIII, consideration of a motion to proceed to the consideration of any debatable matter, including consideration of any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, to be divided equally between the majority and the minority. This paragraph shall not apply to motions considered nondebateable by the Senate pursuant to rule or precedent."

SENATE RESOLUTION 729—AMENDING RULE XV OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO PROVIDE FOR CONSIDERATION OF A MINIMUM NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 729

Resolved,

SECTION 1. GUARANTEED AMENDMENTS.

Rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by adding at the end the following:

"6.(a) During the consideration of any bill, resolution, or other amendable matter, it shall be in order for the Senate to consider not less than 5 amendments offered by members of the majority and not less than 5 amendments offered by members of the minority. If a motion to invoke cloture under the provisions of rule XXII is presented to the Senate, and fewer than the 5 amendments guaranteed to each of the minority and the majority under this paragraph have been considered, then, notwithstanding the status of any pending amendments, it shall be in order for as many members of the majority as appropriate, and as many members of the minority as appropriate, to offer 1 amendment each, in alternating order, until in total 5 amendments offered by members of the majority and 5 amendments offered by members of the minority have been considered.

"(b) Amendments offered under this paragraph may only pertain to matter encompassed by the title of the bill, resolution, or other matter, except that 1 amendment offered by a member of the majority and 1 amendment offered by a member of the minority may be exempted from this requirement. An amendment exempted from this requirement shall only be agreed to upon an affirmative vote of three-fifths of Senators duly chosen and sworn.

"(c) The majority leader and minority leader may, by mutual agreement, call up