

INHOFE, Mr. REED, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDESMITH, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. ISAKSON, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Whereas, in late February 2014, the Russian Federation invaded and illegally occupied Ukraine's Crimean peninsula, in full contravention of the United Nations Charter and the Helsinki Final Act, which condemn the threat or use of force as means of altering international borders;

Whereas the Russian Federation's attempted illegal annexation of Crimea is also a direct violation of its pledges as a signatory to the 1994 Budapest Memorandum on Security Assurances to respect Ukraine's sovereignty and existing borders and to refrain from the threat or use of force against Ukraine;

Whereas the inclusion of the United States and the United Kingdom as signatories to the Budapest Memorandum was essential in order to provide Ukraine the security assurances needed to give up its nuclear arsenal;

Whereas, on November 25, 2018, military forces of the Russian Federation attacked and seized three Ukrainian Navy vessels and their crews as they attempted to transit the Kerch Strait between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;

Whereas the Government of the Russian Federation still has not released the Ukrainian crew members or returned the Ukrainian ships that were seized illegally;

Whereas European Commissioner Julian King stated that the Government of the Russian Federation launched a disinformation campaign over a year ago designed to paint Ukraine and NATO as provocateurs in the Kerch Strait;

Whereas, as part of the Russian Federation disinformation campaign, Russian state media outlets spread demonstrable falsehoods, including claims that Ukraine was dredging the Kerch Strait seabed to facilitate the stationing of a NATO fleet, that Ukraine had intentionally infected the sea with cholera, and that Ukrainian and British clandestine services were conspiring to destroy the Kerch Strait bridge with a nuclear weapon;

Whereas the United States has important national interests in the Black Sea region, including the security of three NATO littoral states, the promotion of European energy market diversification by ensuring unfettered European access to energy exporters in the Caucasus and central Asia, and combating use of the region by smugglers as a conduit for trafficking in persons, narcotics, and arms;

Whereas the Nord Stream 2 pipeline is a proposed underwater natural gas pipeline project that would provide an additional

55,000,000,000 cubic meters of pipeline capacity from the Russian Federation to the Federal Republic of Germany through the Baltic Sea;

Whereas the Russian Federation's state-owned oil and gas company, Gazprom, is the sole shareholder of the Nord Stream 2 project;

Whereas, in 2017, there was spare capacity of approximately 55,000,000,000 cubic meters in the Ukrainian gas transit system;

Whereas Gazprom cut off natural gas exports to Europe via Ukraine in 2006, and again in 2009, over supply and pricing disputes with Ukraine's state-owned oil and gas company, Naftogaz;

Whereas transit of Russian natural gas to Europe via Ukraine declined precipitously after the completion of Nord Stream 1 in 2011, falling from 80 percent to between 40 and 50 percent of Russia's total exports to Europe;

Whereas, in 2017, Russian gas accounted for 37 percent of Europe's natural gas imports, an increase of 5 percent over 2016;

Whereas, on December 12, 2018, the European Parliament overwhelmingly passed a resolution condemning both the Russian Federation's aggression in the Kerch Strait and the construction of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline; and

Whereas, on December 11, 2018, the United States House of Representatives passed a resolution calling upon the European Union to reject the Nord Stream 2 pipeline and urging the President to use all available means to promote energy policies in Europe that reduce European reliance on Russian energy exports: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls upon the President to work with United States allies to promptly lead a robust multinational freedom of navigation operation in the Black Sea to help demonstrate support for internationally recognized borders, bilateral agreements, and safe passage through the Kerch Strait and Sea of Azov and to push back against excessive Russian Federation claims of sovereignty;

(2) calls upon the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to enhance allied maritime presence and capabilities, including maritime domain awareness and coastal defense in the Black Sea in order to support Freedom of Navigation Operations and allied interests;

(3) urges the President to use the authority provided under section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1659) to enhance the capability of the Ukrainian military;

(4) urges the President, through the Departments of State and Defense, to provide additional security assistance to Ukraine, especially to strengthen Ukraine's maritime capabilities, in order to improve deterrence and defense against further Russian aggression;

(5) reiterates that the President is required by statute to impose mandatory sanctions on the Russian Federation under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115-44);

(6) stresses that sanctions against the Russian Federation are a direct result of the actions of the Government of the Russian Federation and will continue and increase until there is an appropriate change in Russian behavior;

(7) calls upon United States allies and partners in Europe to deny Russian Navy vessels access to their ports to resupply and refuel;

(8) notes the resolution passed by the House of Representatives on December 11, 2018, calling on European governments to cancel the Nord Stream 2 pipeline and urging the President to support European energy se-

curity through a policy of reducing reliance on the Russian Federation;

(9) applauds and concurs with the European Parliament's December 12, 2018, resolution condemning Russian aggression in the Kerch Strait and the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, calling for the pipeline's cancellation due to its threat to European energy security, and calling on the Russian Federation to guarantee freedom of navigation in the Kerch Strait; and

(10) urges the President to continue working with Congress and our allies to ensure the appropriate policies to deter the Russian Federation from further aggression.

SENATE RESOLUTION 28—RECOGNIZING JANUARY 2019 AS “NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH”

Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JONES, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 28

Whereas the goals of National Mentoring Month are to raise awareness of mentoring, recruit individuals to mentor, celebrate the powerful impact of caring adults who volunteer time for the benefit of young people, and encourage organizations to engage and integrate quality in mentoring into the efforts of the organizations;

Whereas there are young people across the United States who make everyday choices that lead to the big decisions in life without the guidance and support on which many other young people rely;

Whereas a mentor is a caring, consistent presence who devotes time to a young person to help that young person discover personal strength and achieve the potential of that young person;

Whereas quality mentoring encourages positive life and social skills, promotes self-esteem, bolsters academic achievement and college access, and nurtures young leadership development;

Whereas mentoring programs have been shown to be effective in helping young people make positive choices;

Whereas young people who meet regularly with mentors are 46 percent less likely than peers to start using illegal drugs;

Whereas research shows that young people who were at risk for not completing high school but who had a mentor were, as compared with similarly situated young people without a mentor—

(1) 55 percent more likely to be enrolled in college;

(2) 81 percent more likely to report participating regularly in sports or extracurricular activities;

(3) more than twice as likely to say they held a leadership position in a club or sports team; and

(4) 78 percent more likely to pay it forward by volunteering regularly in the communities of young people;

Whereas 90 percent of young people who were at risk for not completing high school but who had a mentor said they are now interested in becoming mentors themselves;

Whereas mentoring can play a role in helping young people attend school regularly, as

research shows that students who meet regularly with a mentor are, as compared with the peers of those students—

(1) 52 percent less likely to skip a full day of school; and

(2) 37 percent less likely to skip a class;

Whereas youth development experts agree that mentoring encourages positive youth development and smart daily behaviors, such as finishing homework and having healthy social interactions, and has a positive impact on the growth and success of a young person;

Whereas mentors help young people set career goals and use the personal contacts of the mentors to help young people meet industry professionals and train for and find jobs;

Whereas each of the benefits of mentors described in this preamble serves to link youth to economic and social opportunity while also strengthening communities in the United States; and

Whereas, despite those described benefits, an estimated 9,000,000 young people in the United States feel isolated from meaningful connections with adults outside the home, constituting a “mentoring gap” that demonstrates a need for collaboration and resources: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes January 2019 as “National Mentoring Month”;

(2) recognizes the caring adults who serve as staff and volunteers at quality mentoring programs and help the young people of the United States find inner strength and reach their full potential;

(3) acknowledges that mentoring is beneficial because mentoring supports educational achievement and self-confidence, supports young people in setting career goals and expanding social capital, reduces juvenile delinquency, improves positive personal, professional, and academic outcomes, and strengthens communities;

(4) promotes the establishment and expansion of quality mentoring programs across the United States to equip young people with the tools needed to lead healthy and productive lives; and

(5) supports initiatives to close the “mentoring gap” that exists for the many young people in the United States who do not have meaningful connections with adults outside the home.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 21. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 22. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 23. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 24. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 25. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 26. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5

proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 27. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 28. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 29. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 30. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 31. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 32. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 33. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 34. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 35. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 36. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 37. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 38. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 39. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 40. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 41. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 42. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 43. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 44. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 45. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 46. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 47. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 48. Mr. SCOTT, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 49. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 50. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 51. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 52. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 53. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. COONS, Mr. KING, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 21. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION —INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND 2019

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Explanatory statement.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.

Sec. 103. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 202. Computation of annuities for employees of the Central Intelligence Agency.

TITLE III—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Sec. 301. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.

Sec. 302. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.

Sec. 303. Modification of special pay authority for science, technology, engineering, or mathematics positions and addition of special pay authority for cyber positions.