

Fergie Jenkins, Andre Dawson, Ryne Sandberg, and a host of Cubs stars became household names to fans across the country. Many a big leaguer today will tell stories about watching the Cubs on WGN-TV and dreaming of playing at Wrigley Field.

Generations of fans grew up knowing the sights and sounds of WGN-TV's Jack Brickhouse yelling, "Hey-hey!" or Harry Caray's "Holy cow!" and his famous rendition of "Take Me Out to the Ball Game." Both of these hall of famers informed, entertained, and thrilled us for decades with their play-by-play. They dazzled in the booth even when the action on the field fell a bit short. WGN legendary producer/director Arne Harris was behind the scenes from the 1960s through 2001, bringing us baseball history from Wrigley Field. A distinguished list of announcers also graced the WGN-TV broadcast booth including Milo Hamilton, Lou Boudreau, Vince Lloyd, and Lloyd Pettit. Today, Len Kasper and Jim Deshaies faithfully continue that tradition and are our trusted guides to Cubs baseball. They will continue, along with WGN-TV director of production and author Bob Vorwald, on the new network in 2020.

I want to take this opportunity to thank WGN-TV president general manager Paul Rennie and all the good people at WGN who brought us the sights and sounds of the Cubs and the Friendly Confines for 72 years.

In addition to those already mentioned, we acknowledge longtime sports editor Jack Rosenberg, who routinely pulled off the impossible in support of the telecast; directors Chris Erskine, Jack Jacobson, Bill Lotzer, Skip Ellison, and Marc Brady; and videographer Joe Pausback. My friend, Shaun Sheehan, was WGN's ambassador to Washington and to the Congress for nearly three decades. And countless assistant directors, technical directors, camera operators, audio engineers, video shaders, and sales, business, and station executives, including Jim Tianis, Frank Leone, Mike Aiello, Scott Jones, Steve Casey, Mike Clay, Mark Stencel, Marty Wilke, Errol Gerber, Marissa Rudman, Jake Fendley, Mark Boe, Jeff Shaw, Ward Quaal, Joe Loughlin, Dennis FitzSimons, Peter Walker, John Vitanovec, Tom Ehlmann, Greg Easterly, Jim Dowdle, Sheldon Cooper, Jim Zerwekh, Bob Ramsey, Tom Boyd, and Terry "Whitey" Pearson truly made Cubs baseball on WGN-TV special.

As Bob Vorwald said just before the final games on WGN, "We want to tip our hat to Jack Brickhouse and Harry Caray and all the people that have announced and the thousands of men and women that have worked on the games. But, the best way to do that is by having a great telecast. That's always

been our mission, and it's important that we uphold that to the very end."

As WGN-TV and all the people who made Chicago Cubs baseball telecasts possible sign off, let me join the countless fans in thanking them for creating an American standard of broadcasting excellence.

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, BBEDCA, establishes statutory limits on discretionary spending and allows for various adjustments to those limits. In addition, sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 allow the chairman of the Budget Committee to establish and make revisions to allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments.

The Senate will soon consider two measures: the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1158, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, and the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1865, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020. These measures contain spending that qualifies for cap adjustments under current law.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 includes multiple instances of cap adjustment eligible spending. The measure includes \$70,855 million in spending designated as being for overseas contingency operations, OCO, funding pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of BBEDCA. This budget authority, all of which falls into the revised security category, would result in \$40,336 million in outlays in fiscal year 2020. The measure further includes \$17,503 million in spending designated for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of BBEDCA. This budget authority, all of which falls into the revised nonsecurity category, would result in \$984 million in outlays. The measure also includes \$1,771 million in revised security category budget authority that is designated as an emergency pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA. CBO estimates that this budget authority, as well as other emergency designated changes, would increase net outlays by \$914 million this fiscal year.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, also includes \$2,500 million in nonsecurity budget authority that is designated as being for the periodic U.S. Census pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(G) of BBEDCA. CBO estimates that this budget authority will result in \$1,800 million in outlays in fiscal year 2020. Earlier this year, I made an adjustment to accommodate funding in this amount for this purpose and reaffirm those funds for use for this measure.

The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 also includes multiple instances of cap adjustment eligible spending. The measure includes \$8,645 million in spending designated as being for OCO funding pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of BBEDCA. This budget authority, \$645 million of which falls into the revised security category and \$8,000 million falls into the revised nonsecurity category, would result in \$2,327 million in outlays in fiscal year 2020. The measure includes \$1,842 million in spending designated for program integrity pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(B), section 251(b)(2)(C), and section 251(b)(2)(E) of BBEDCA. This budget authority, all of which falls into the revised nonsecurity category, would result in \$1,481 million in outlays. The measure also includes \$6,764 million in revised nonsecurity category budget authority that is designated as an emergency pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA. CBO estimates that this budget authority, as well as other emergency designated changes, would increase net outlays by \$1,705 million this fiscal year.

The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 also includes \$2,250 million in nonsecurity discretionary budget authority for wildfire suppression operations pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(F) of BBEDCA. This budget authority and its associated outlays of \$2,250 million qualify for an adjustment under the law. Earlier this year, I made an adjustment to accommodate funding in this amount for this purpose and reaffirm those funds for use for this measure. As such, I am revising the budget authority and outlay allocations to the Committee on Appropriations by increasing revised nonsecurity budget authority by \$27,880 million, revised security budget authority by \$79,500 million, and general outlays by \$47,747 million in fiscal year 2020. Further, I am increasing the budgetary aggregate for fiscal year 2020 by \$107,126 million in budget authority and \$47,534 million in outlays.

I ask unanimous consent that this notice and the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

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

REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES	
(Pursuant to Sections 311 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)	
	2020
	\$ in millions
Current Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	3,708,996
Outlays	3,685,541
Adjustments:	
Budget Authority	107,126
Outlays	47,534
Revised Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	3,816,122
Outlays	3,733,075

REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020
(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

\$s in millions

2020

Current Allocation:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		666,500
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		626,258
General Purpose Outlays		1,368,429
Adjustments:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		79,500
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		27,880
General Purpose Outlays		47,747
Revised Allocation:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		746,000
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		654,138
General Purpose Outlays		1,416,176

Memorandum: Detail of Adjustments Made Above	OCO	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Wildfire Suppression	U.S. Census	Total
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	71,500	0	0	8,000	0	0	79,500
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	8,000	1,842	17,503	535	0	0	27,880
General Purpose Outlays	42,663	1,481	984	2,619	0	0	47,747

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I rise to discuss the President's nominees for the Federal bench. I strongly believe that women should be in charge of their own healthcare decisions. Family planning choices are deeply personal, and women should be free to make the choice that is right for them, their family, faith, personal beliefs, or medical needs. As States like Alabama, Georgia, and others attempt to roll back women's access to reproductive healthcare, it is more important than ever that we work together to protect this right.

Unfortunately, too many of President Trump's nominees to the Federal courts hold beliefs that fail to respect long-settled precedent on women's healthcare. For example, the Senate recently voted to confirm Sarah Pitlyk to a Federal district court. As an attorney, she defended Iowa's unconstitutional ban on abortions at 6 weeks. Pitlyk has also worked to defend the Trump administration's Title X gag rule, which prohibits healthcare providers who receive this critical funding from discussing the full range of family planning options with their patients. And finally, she lacked any meaningful trial experience. It is no wonder the American Bar Association found that she was unqualified to serve on the district court.

Despite *Roe v. Wade* being the law of the land, too many of President Trump's nominees have actively sought to undermine the rights of women to control their own reproductive health choices. Their amicus briefs, legal writings, and arguments demonstrate a hostility towards women's rights that are incompatible with the role of a Federal judge.

I will continue to evaluate President Trump's judicial nominees based on their stances on women's reproductive health and remain committed to voting for nominees who have a strong record on upholding constitutionally protected reproductive healthcare rights. Accordingly, had I been present in the Senate, I would have voted against the nominations of Michael Park to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, Dan Collins to the U.S.

Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, Peter Phipps to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Wendy Williams Berger to the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Brian Buescher to the U.S. District Court for the District of Nebraska, Michael Liburdi to the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Sean Jordan to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Brantley Starr to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Jeffrey Vincent Brown to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, and William Shaw Stickman IV to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Stephen Menashi to serve on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and Lawrence VanDyke to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Moving forward, it is my hope that the President will nominate individuals who respect women's healthcare decisions.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, after visiting our southern border countless times, most recently in August when I toured the Mexican side of the border with their deployed National Guard units, I know that we face a dire situation that is only improving because of the aggressive action taken by President Trump. As he and I both know, more needs to be done. Securing our border is vital to national security.

In our discussions with the Mexican Government following my recent trip, they expressed strong support for doing work on their southern border to stem the tide of illegal immigrants from other nations in Central America. Accordingly, I am proud to introduce the Mirador-Calakmul Basin Maya Security & Conservation Partnership Act, which will provide critical resources to the region to supplement the efforts made by the Government of Mexico to secure its own southern border. These resources will be critical because increased insecurity and lack of economic opportunity in this region are drivers of emigration from Guatemala and Mexico to the United States as

local communities face pressure to participate in deforestation, logging, narcotics trafficking and other illicit activities. It is in the best interest for the national security of the United States to support political stability, reduced migration, reduction of poverty, and enhanced economic development around the basin in Guatemala and Mexico.

The Mirador Basin features beautiful Mayan ruins with networks of pyramids, palaces, and ancient cities that many consider to be the eighth wonder of the world, and I would agree. I used to fly my plane over the Mirador Basin, and I have seen the magnificent structures with my own eyes. My legislation will support efforts made by the Department of the Interior, the Department of State, the Mexican Government the Guatemalan Government and various universities and research institutions to secure this region and ensure future generations are afforded the same opportunity to see these magnificent Mayan ruins.

One of the most important things we can do to secure this region is support the local communities surrounding the Mirador Basin by providing economic opportunity and ensuring that this community receives direct economic benefit. If the members of the local community are able to find work in the region, it will greatly reduce the incentive to attempt the arduous journey to illegally immigrate to the United States.

Mr. President, it is critical that we secure our southern border. Border security is national security. It is just that simple. There are many proposals targeting this issue, and I support many of them—including building the wall. This additional legislation is a targeted approach, and I thank Senators UDALL and RISCH for joining me in this initiative.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, on the motion to invoke cloture on the House amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1158, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, vote No. 427, I had intended to be recorded as voting no.