The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. NELSON. Madam President, I thank the distinguished chairman of the Finance Committee. I will be back at 5 o'clock to speak on behalf of our nominee for TSA, Admiral Neffenger.

## YOUTUBE KIDS APP

Mr. NELSON. Madam President, I want to address something that I was absolutely shocked about when I saw it over the weekend. We hear the term ''age appropriate,'' and when it comes to our children, that is necessarily something that parents should be concerned about because we parents—all of us who are parents—want our children to be able to take advantage of the Internet's vast resources to learn, to stay connected. But we as parents do not want our children, especially small children, to encounter inappropriate content.

Well, unfortunately, there is a lot of violence, profanity, and sexualized material on the Internet, and kids can too often access this material with the click of a mouse. We have all been dealing with that. That is nothing unusual. And what are we parents to do? We can monitor our kids' activities, but we can also depend on parental controls and filters in the marketplace. We have seen the development of many of these services for kids that promise a safe space for children. The problem is when companies do not completely deliver on that promise.

So I have read recent news reports and I watched Google's YouTube Kids mobile application for smart phones, and I see that it contains material that is not, in fact, appropriate for small children. According to the press accounts—and what I saw repeated—the app has apparently been found to include videos with explicit language; mature subject matter, such as child abuse, drug use, pedophilia; demonstrations of unsafe behaviors; and—get this—advertisements for alcohol.

I want to show you a picture. This is on Google's YouTube Kids app. Here is a lady hawking red wine. This is an advertisement for little kids? It is there, and I hope the offending parties will take heed to my remarks.

We all recognize what is shown in this picture—most appropriate for advertisements for the Super Bowl, but on a Google YouTube app for little children, preceded by the Clydesdales pulling the wagon with the Dalmatian—an icon in America. But for little children, an ad, the King of Beers?

And how about unsafe behaviors. Here is someone striking a match and taking this match down to a pile of unlit matches, and then, of course, you know what happens—it all goes up in flame.

Have we lost our common sense? When Google rolled out its YouTube Kids app, it said: ''The app makes it safer and easier for children to find videos on topics they want to explore . . . .'' That is a good thing. It went on to say: ''Now, parents can rest a little easier knowing that videos in the YouTube Kids app are narrowed down to content appropriate for kids.'' Well, I certainly agree with Google on that statement. Parents should be able to trust these online venues for children, especially when they are designed and marketed as being safe. But is this safe for children? And, Madam President, is that safe for children? I do not think so.

If a company creates an online safe haven for kids, it must do everything it can to make sure children are not unnecessarily exposed to the very content parents want their children to avoid. Google certainly has the technical expertise to make sure that videos which are unsuitable for kids are screened or filtered out, especially when Google markets the app as being suitable for children. Indeed, section 5 of the FTC Act prohibits deceptive marketing practices.

I applaud Google for its efforts to create healthy online experiences for children, but in this case, their efforts fell short, and I would expect Google to change this right away.

Furthermore, YouTube Kids should also be sensitive to the fact that younger children often do not understand the difference between advertisements and noncommercial content. So kids' online services that have commercial advertising should make sure that advertising is clearly distinguished from the other content. Google should not take advantage of this well-known vulnerability among children. Video advertisements should be easily and clearly distinguishable from other videos the kids are watching.

I should not have to come here and the Senator from Utah be so gracious to give me the time. It ought to be common sense that we should not be doing this. But this Senator, who is the ranking member of the Senate Commerce Committee, is compelled to come here and speak of this kind of comment. We want companies to create online services and products that allow children safe access to age-appropriate content, and we understand that companies want to tap into the kids' market, but everyone knows just how much Internet content is out there that is completely unsuitable for children.

Madam President, need I say any more? It is very clear, and I hope there will be quick action for appropriate content.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

## TRAGEDY AT EMANUEL AME CHURCH

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I rise to speak today on a matter of critical importance to our Nation's security, but first I wish to extend my most heartfelt condolences to our friends in Charleston, SC.

Last week, we witnessed an unspeakable tragedy with the shooting at the Emanuel AME Church. This heinous act has left families reeling and the Nation in disbelief. Words can little console nor can they heal the hearts of those who have lost. Still, I wish to say just a few words to the neighbors, families, and friends who have suffered most.

Know that your Nation suffers with you—no question about it. You are in our prayers, our thoughts. May you feel peace and love. May you find healing in God. And may the shooter be swiftly brought to justice.

## NUCLEAR AGREEMENT WITH IRAN

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I now shift to a different threat we face.

Time and again—time and time again—the Islamic Republic of Iran has lied to the international community. The latest evidence emerged in the June 2 publication by the United Nations Security Council of a scathing report on Iranian noncompliance with the Joint Plan of Action. Written by a diverse panel of international experts, the report catalogs a growing list of Iran's violations of multiple U.N. mandates. It deserves to be read widely by all those who care deeply, as I do, about the ongoing P5+1 negotiations with Iran over its nuclear program.

The lesson to draw from the Security Council report is clear: If Iran continues to violate its current agreements with impunity, how can we expect that Tehran would adhere to a new deal to suspend its nuclear program? This is a matter of plain common sense.

The specifics of the report paint a profoundly troubling picture. Iranian arms transfer activities have continued uninterrupted, despite the sanctions imposed by the unified international community. These arms have found their way into a number of regional conflicts, fuelling instability in Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and elsewhere. Hezbollah and Hamas—Iran's perennial terrorist allies—continue to turn these weapons against Israel and our other allies in the region. Regional violence has been and continues to be Iran's export of choice.

According to this report, not only does Iran illegally export weapons and oil, it has also imported prohibited materials and technology, circumventing sanctions. The Iranians have long maintained a robust illicit procurement infrastructure. They have accomplished this through intermediaries controlled by Iranian and pro-Iranian interests, often involving false documentation, shell corporations, and foreign nationals.

For these and other reasons, our French allies have now declared that a rigorous inspection regime that includes military installations should be