

Mikulski	Roberts	Toomey
Murkowski	Rockefeller	Udall (CO)
Murphy	Schatz	Udall (NM)
Murray	Schumer	Walsh
Nelson	Shaheen	Warner
Pryor	Stabenow	Wicker
Reid	Thune	

NAYS—40

Blumenthal	Hirono	Reed
Booker	Johnson (WI)	Risch
Boxer	Klobuchar	Rubio
Brown	Lee	Sanders
Cantwell	Levin	Scott
Corker	Manchin	Sessions
Crapo	Markey	Shelby
Cruz	McCain	Tester
Flake	McCaskill	Vitter
Franken	Menendez	Warren
Gillibrand	Merkley	Whitehouse
Grassley	Moran	Wyden
Harkin	Paul	
Heller	Portman	

NOT VOTING—4

Chambliss	Feinstein
Coburn	Inhofe

The motion was agreed to.

Ms. MIKULSKI. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. REID. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 83

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 122, correcting the enrollment of H.R. 83, providing a new title; 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. 122) was agreed to.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-MENT—MANDATORY QUORUM REQUIRED UNDER RULE XXII

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum required under rule XXII be waived with respect to the cloture motions filed during today's discussion on the nominations.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, during which time Senators be permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

EXPLANATION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTENT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the intent of division N, section 101 is to establish separate limits for funds raised into separate, segregated accounts established by national political party committees for certain specified purposes. All of these funds are "hard money" subject to all of the source limitations, prohibitions, and disclosure provisions of the act.

The first account, described in section 315(a)(9)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, "FECA", as amended, is intended to allow a national committee of a political party—other than a national congressional campaign committee—to defray expenses related to a Presidential nominating convention using funds raised under separate, increased limits. Section 315(a)(9)(A) also caps the aggregate amount of expenditures a national political party committee may make from such account with respect to any convention at \$20,000,000. This section is intended to provide national political party committees with a means of acquiring additional resources to be used specifically in connection with the funding of Presidential nominating conventions because such conventions may no longer be paid for with public funds. It is the intent to allow these funds to be used in the same manner as the former public funds could have been used, as well as to pay for the costs of fundraising for this segregated account.

The second account, described in section 315(a)(9)(B) of FECA, as amended, is intended to permit a national committee of a political party—including a national congressional campaign committee of a political party—to defray expenses incurred with respect to the construction, purchase, renovation, operation and furnishing of party headquarters buildings located throughout the United States, including the cost of fundraising for this segregated account, using funds raised under separate, increased limits. Funds in these accounts also may be used to repay loans and other obligations incurred for the purpose of defraying such building expenses, including loans and obligations incurred 2 years before the date of the enactment of this act.

The third account, described in section 315(a)(9)(C) of FECA, as amended, is intended to permit a national committee of a political party—including a national congressional campaign committee of a political party—to defray expenses incurred with respect to the preparation for and the conduct of election recounts and contests and other legal proceedings, including the costs of fundraising for this segregated account, using funds raised under a separate limit. Section 101 of division N is not intended to modify Federal Election Commission precedent permitting the raising and spending of funds by campaign or State or national party committees. See FEC Advisory Opin-

ions 2006-24, 2009-4. Section 101 is also intended to permit the national parties to use such funds for costs, fees, and disbursements associated with other legal proceedings.

Finally, under current law coordinated limits do not apply even absent these provisions to the existing accounts as described in section 315 of FECA and therefore it is the intent of the amendments contained herein that expenditures made from the accounts described in section 315(a)(9) of FECA, many of which, such as recount and legal proceeding expenses, are not for the purpose of influencing Federal elections, do not count against the coordinated party expenditure limits described in section 315(d) of FECA.

FIRST STATE HISTORICAL NATIONAL PARK

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to engage in a colloquy with the chair of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Senator LANDRIEU, concerning the authorization of the First State National Historical Park that was included within H.R. 3979, the National Defense Authorization Act.

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

Mr. CARPER. As the chairman is aware, our staffs worked diligently with property owners and other stakeholders in the drafting of the language authorizing the First State National Historical Park within H.R. 3979. The authorization includes language that redesignates the sites currently within the boundary of the First State National Monument and authorizes four additional sites—the Old Swedes Church, Fort Christina, the John Dickinson Plantation, and the Ryves Holt House—to be included within the boundary of the new First State National Historical Park. The language authorizes the National Park Service to acquire the listed additional sites only under very specific parameters, including by purchase from a willing seller; by exchange, which can only be achieved if the property owner consents; or by donation. No lands or interests in land can be acquired by condemnation, so no landowner can be forced to sell their property for inclusion in the park. To further clarify our intent, the legislation references a map outlining the boundaries for each of the eligible sites.

I would like to ask the Chair of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources whether she agrees with my intent and understanding of the language authorizing the First State National Historical Park within H.R. 3979 in that no additional property can be included in the boundaries of the park until the U.S. government has acquired the property, and furthermore, that no property can be acquired—either in fee title or an interest in land, such as an easement—unless acquired from a landowner who willingly desires to sell or