

I also want to thank Senators CORKER and MENENDEZ for their assistance in advancing this bill through the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a litany of saints who I think should all be mentioned: Senator RUBIO, Senator CARDIN, Senator YOUNG, Senator SULLIVAN, Senator PERDUE, Senator GRAHAM, Senator COONS, Senator KAINE, Senator PETERS, Senator WICKER—all cosponsors of this bill, perfectly bipartisan.

I also want to thank Representatives MCCARTHY and HOYER and NEAL and ROYCE and CASTRO and YOHO for their work as well. That list of Members is not only indicative of the level of bipartisanship there is in Congress but also on U.S.-Asia policy. This bill would not have been possible without them, and it would not have been possible without, again, the wonderful staffs we are blessed to have working on these issues, who spent many long hours advocating for key American interests and values in this legislation.

This bill represents a generational policy framework to enhance U.S. leadership in the Indo-Pacific and is a demonstration of American commitment to a free and open region, as well as the rules-based international order.

Zach Hosford and Mark Appleton on my staff dedicated the last year to working and partnering with the Senator. So I am pleased that the Gardner-Markey Asia Reassurance Initiative will pass the Senate today, and I look forward to its being sent on to the President's desk.

I again thank Senator GARDNER for all of his incredible work.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

RECOGNIZING THE EAST MISSISSIPPI LIONS, NJCAA CHAMPS

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I rise for a long overdue floor speech to recognize a school in my home State of Mississippi that continues to win national football championships, five, in fact, over the past 10 years.

I can assure my friends from Alabama that I am not trying to steal the thunder from the Crimson Tide. I am here to recognize the undefeated East Mississippi Community College Lions, who have become their own football dynasty and are the reigning National Junior College Athletic Association champs. NJCAA is commonly known as JUCO.

What makes the East Mississippi Community College football program special is the grit and determination that fuels its success. Some of these players are truly playing for their lives. They are the comeback kids, rising above adversity to get back into the game. The stories of these players are so inspirational that they won over the hearts of Americans in the Netflix documentary series, "Last Chance U."

In the first two seasons of that program, viewers had a prime spot in the

bleachers to watch East Mississippi's 2015 and 2016 football seasons. I will not reveal any spoilers, but the Lions have undeniable star power.

One of the compelling themes throughout the show is the belief in second chances. Past misbehavior or poor grades do not define these players or their futures. They have legions of fans cheering for their success and for the next touchdown. They have introduced to the Nation, if not the world, the small Mississippi town of Scooba, population 700. According to the show's trailer, "One of football's best recruiting grounds is a place you've never heard of," but now the secret is out.

I would like to congratulate the East Mississippi Lions as this year's JUCO champions and recognize the leadership of the head coach, Buddy Stephens, who only this afternoon was named National Coach of the Year for junior college football.

I also want to congratulate East Mississippi's six All-Americans this year, which was the most for any school except Iowa Western, which tied with them. These All-Americans include first team All-American wide receiver Dontario Drummond and second team running back Deon McIntosh, offensive lineman LaQuinston Sharp, and defensive lineman Everitt Cunningham. Honorable mentions went to quarterback Messiah deWeaver and return specialist DJ Clayton. There have been 32 All-Americans during Coach Stephens' 11-season tenure with the Lions.

Many East Mississippi players go on to 4-year universities and even pro football teams. LaGarrette Blount, running back for the Detroit Lions and a three-time Super Bowl champion, was a former East Mississippi Lion, and so was defensive back C.J. Reavis, who plays for the Jacksonville Jaguars. Other alumni currently playing in the NFL are defensive lineman Jarran Reed for the Seattle Seahawks, Za'Darius Smith for the Baltimore Ravens, Denico Autry for the Indianapolis Colts, and D.J. Jones for the San Francisco 49ers.

Although there is no question about East Mississippi's skills on the field, the team also earned the title of being the Football Academic Team of the Year among junior colleges, showing that the work goes far past the end zone.

Our State and Nation are proud of East Mississippi Community College's success. I am confident their football dynasty will continue, and I look forward to cheering them on to other championships in future years.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAINES). The Senator from Delaware.

U.N. FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today with two of our colleagues, Senator ED MARKEY and Senator JEFF

MERKLEY, to reflect on the 24th session of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that concluded just this last weekend in the country of Poland.

This important conference, which is better known as COP24, refers to Conference of Parties 24. I think they have been meeting for 24 years. They met there for 2 weeks as leaders from nearly 200 nations, working to reach an agreement on how our world will actually implement the Paris climate agreement.

The stakes could not be higher. I am not one, as my colleagues know, given to hyperbole, but the future of our planet and the future of our children and grandchildren may well hang in the balance.

Was it a positive step forward that the international community could come together and agree to meaningful action to combat climate change on a global scale by finally getting to implement the Paris Agreement? Yes, it was.

Having said that, this agreement is not perfect, they know it, and we know it. No one is pretending that it is. It falls well short of the steps that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the IPCC, determined just 1 month ago are needed to avoid the most catastrophic effects of climate change over the next decade.

The entire world needs to do even more to address this problem. That includes setting much more aggressive emissions reduction targets going forward to address the challenges of climate change in the years ahead. While we certainly can and should be doing more, though, this agreement is cause for hope that bolder future agreements are achievable, but reaching bolder future agreements is going to require real leadership from leaders and from nations across the world. After all, leadership is the biggest key to success for almost any organization or endeavor, and that includes saving this planet.

Unfortunately, our President, along with many in his administration, continue to reject climate science and deny the reality and the magnitude of the challenges we are facing. Well, here is the reality.

According to NOAA, the United States experienced 16 extreme weather-related disasters in 2017 that exceeded \$1 billion apiece. In the past year alone, Americans paid \$306 billion in damages due to storm surges, flooding, wildfires, crop freezes, and droughts—a new record.

Thirteen of our Nation's leading scientific Federal agencies recently reported to us in a National Climate Assessment that if we do nothing to address our climate emissions, today's extreme weather-related events will pale in comparison to what lies ahead.

Here is a sampling of what we can look forward to if we do nothing—if we don't do enough. In the future, we can continue to expect rainfall or precipitation as measured by the foot, not by

the inch. We can continue to expect more wildfires in places out West, burning areas larger than my home State of Delaware. We can continue to expect extreme flooding to devastate communities like Ellicott City, MD, not too far from here, which has been hit by not one but two 1,000-year floods in the past 2 years alone. Think about that.

Somebody asked me the other day: What is a 1,000-year flood? It is something that is supposed to happen only once in 1,000 years. They have seen two of them in Ellicott City in the past 2 years.

One of the most memorable lyrics from my youth and maybe for some of the others in this Chamber comes from a guy named Stephen Stills. I would describe him as a California-based climatologist. He is not. He is a singer-songwriter from Buffalo Springfield fame and Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young. He once wrote a lyric that goes like this:

Something's happening here. Just what it is ain't exactly clear.

Think about that.

Something's happening here. Just what it is ain't exactly clear.

Well, make no mistake, something is happening here, and what is happening here is exactly clear. What is also clear is, there is still time to do something about it while actually fostering economic growth in the United States and beyond our borders. Let me say that again. Here is the good news: What is also clear is that there is still time to do something about it while actually fostering economic growth in the United States and beyond our borders. Climate scientists aren't part of some grand hoax. It isn't some alarmist prediction. It doesn't come from some left-leaning organization. It doesn't come from talk radio. The truth is that it comes directly from our Nation's leading scientists and leading scientists around the world.

We also remind our colleagues that the National Climate Assessment is not developed at the direction or whim of any one person or any one administration; it was Congress that passed a law mandating that the National Climate Assessment be presented every 4 years. We did it. Congress did it. That law was called the Global Change Research Act of 1990. It passed this Senate in 1990 unanimously, and it was signed into law by the late President George Herbert Walker Bush, a Republican.

Our Nation's leading scientists warned us yet again less than a month ago that if we failed to start seriously reducing carbon emissions now, by the end of this century, we may well be witnessing the following tale of horrors.

Here is a chart. First, it deals with sea levels rising 6 feet. That is a lot. Since 1993, it has risen 3 inches. Compared to what we have experienced in the last 25 years, that is a heck of a lot. We would expect that if sea level rise

does go to 6 feet, it would result in some \$3.6 trillion in cumulative damages to the U.S. coastal properties and infrastructure. Most of our east coast would be underwater, including maybe parts of the lowest lying State in America, which is Delaware.

Our next chart talks about annual economic losses of up to \$500 billion by 2090—not cumulative but every year.

We have another chart here that speaks to gross domestic product. You may recall that when we fell into the great recession around 10 years ago—the worst recession since the Great Depression—we saw GDP losses of just over 4 percent. It was horrible. Banks stopped lending money. The unemployment rate was 10 percent or more. People couldn't get loans for anything. That is where we were.

If these estimates from some of the best, smartest scientists in the world are correct, it is not going to be losses at 4 percent; we will be looking at 10 percent by 2100. No Member of this Senate is going to be around then, but these pages sitting down here will be. Our grandsons and granddaughters may well be around too.

As the world works to develop meaningful solutions to mitigate these effects of climate change, the Trump administration chooses to exacerbate the problem by doubling down on dirty and outdated energy policies. This administration is also attempting to discredit the recent science reports by pushing talking points from well-known climate deniers.

Americans are not falling for these tricks anymore. Americans are witnessing firsthand the effects of climate change in their communities every day. They want action, and they want us to be part of that action. So does the business community. While this administration sits on its hands, American businesses are actually stepping up in a big way to combat the effects of climate change. Many businesses stand ready to do even more. They are looking to us here in our Nation's Capital to provide some leadership.

To our international friends around the world who are wondering where our Nation is on climate change, I want to say to those folks that, speaking on behalf of the majority of not just Delawareans but Americans, we are with you. We support the Paris climate agreement. We want to reduce carbon emissions because we are convinced that doing so will enable us to save our planet and create jobs.

This is not a Democratic or Republican issue. This is not a blue State or red State issue. It affects us all. If you think climate change hasn't reached your State yet, the science is clear that eventually it will.

Luckily for us, young people are leading the call for action. Climate change and environmental issues are often mistakenly forgotten when we discuss domestic issues. In today's news cycle, especially under this administration, they doesn't always

make headlines. It has oftentimes been said that climate change is not an issue that drives Americans to the polls. I think that is changing.

Young people led the way to changing our country before. I remember when I was your age, I say to our pages. In the 1950s, we led the decades-long civil rights movement for equal rights for every American under the law. Young activists made clear their opposition to the Vietnam war. Back in the 1970s, when I was actually serving during the Vietnam war as a naval flight officer, young people pushed hard for strong environmental standards. The Cuyahoga River in Cleveland, OH—north of Ohio State where I went to school—was on fire. At the same time, we had shores of our country littered with garbage.

Our country is back at another one of those make-or-break moments in our history. We need the energy of Americans of all ages, young and old, to make sure we don't blow it. We need to listen to them all, especially to our younger Americans. After all, when you think about it, they should be energized by this. It is their planet, and it is their future.

When it comes to global challenges, such as terrorism and cyber attacks, the United States doesn't sit back and wait for someone else to lead the way; we step up and we lead. We have many dogs in this fight—some big ones and some not-so-big ones. We have a lot at stake.

Fortunately, acting sooner rather than later on climate change brings with it a number of positives. We can put our country on course to reduce emissions while growing our economy. I keep coming back to this theme, and it is an important theme. We can put our country on a course to reduce emissions and grow our economy. The two are not mutually exclusive—I don't care what some people say and would have us believe. In fact, it is quite the opposite. They are not mutually exclusive.

What we can and should be doing is using our energy and resources to foster new economic opportunities for communities that may be dependent today on the old world order.

In 2017, nearly 3.2 million Americans were working in wind, solar, energy efficiency, and other clean energy jobs. A year or two ago, one of them was one of our sons. Our oldest son worked for 6 years or so helping develop ways for large buildings all over the Northeast to conserve energy. That was one of the jobs.

There are 3.2 million jobs. More jobs will follow, and it is incumbent on us to ensure that some of those new jobs go to people whose jobs are going away as we seek to reduce carbon emissions in this country and on our planet. How would we feel if we lost our jobs and at the same time, 3 million people gained jobs? How about me? I was born in West Virginia. Dad was a coal miner for a while earlier in his life. How

about those people? We need to make sure that when we make progress reducing carbon emissions, we don't forget folks who lose their jobs because of the reduction of those carbon emissions. We have to reach back and help them too.

We don't have the luxury of waiting around. We need to crank it up, and we need to get going. That is why, as the senior Democrat and ranking member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, which I serve on with Senators MARKEY, MERKLEY, and others, I am anxious to join them to help lead the fight for policies that take this country into a brighter climate future. If we are honest with our children and grandchildren, we don't have any other choice.

It was my hope that on the world stage this week, America's representative at COP24 would make clear that our country is ready to lead by example. Unfortunately, they apparently did not. That is no reason to despair. We have the facts, and I think we have the energy and the commitment on our side.

Today, I want to leave our colleagues with this message: Climate action should not be an issue that divides us; it should be an issue that unites us. It should unite not just this country but the entire global community. Our world could definitely use more unification these days, and so could our country.

Years from now, when our sons' children are dealing with the inevitable consequences of our failure to address climate change—if we do fail—there will be a day when they might come to me or, frankly, any of us and say: Well, you were a Senator, weren't you, Grandpa? What did you do when you had the chance to do something about this impending disaster when there was still time? What did you do about it?

We should all want to be able to say the same thing: I worked tirelessly reminding, warning my colleagues, pushing my colleagues. We moved Heaven and Earth to make sure that future generations could inherit a safe, healthy planet, one where their dreams and aspirations could be realized and not destroyed.

My colleagues and I—especially Senator MARKEY and Senator MERKLEY—are on the floor to make it clear that the overwhelming majority of Americans stand with every other nation in the world on this issue. We need to act. We need to act now. Time is not on our side. Let's seize the day. Carpe diem.

I am happy to yield the floor.

It is like preaching to the choir. Nobody has done more in this body and the Congress in the last 15 years than this man here—Senator ED MARKEY from Massachusetts—to try to make sure that we realize this is a problem, that we do something about it, and that we do something about it soon and in a way that creates economic opportunity.

I thank you. It is a pleasure to stand in front of you and serve beside you.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank Bishop CARPER—I mean Senator CARPER as I continue preaching to the choir. There is no one who does it better than you do, and we have to continue to do this insistently, persistently, and constantly to make sure this message is heard. We thank you for all of your great leadership, Senator CARPER.

Senator MERKLEY will be joining us out here on the floor. We have so many other Members who are completely committed to this issue. It is absolutely essential that we make progress in 2019 and 2020 on this issue.

We are speaking on the floor today about the just-concluded international climate negotiations in Poland—also called COP24. That means conference of parties. That means every nation on Earth. Twenty-four. The 24 times that every nation on Earth met to preserve the Earth, to make sure that this great gift God gave us is, in fact, passed on better than we found it and not potentially at great risk because we did not act.

Unfortunately, given the focus of the Trump administration at the climate conference, you could say that we are here on the Senate floor not for a colloquy but for “coal-oquy”—a discussion about the role of coal in our society.

In a shameful moment for our country in the history of international climate negotiations, the United States formed a gaslighting group with Kuwait, Russia, and Saudi Arabia to downplay the findings on climate change while at the talks in Poland.

Despite the fact that in the IPCC's special report—the U.N.'s special report—on 1.5 degrees Celsius, the world's scientists tell us that coal without carbon capture must be completely eliminated as a source of power by the year 2050, the United States, unfortunately, held an official event celebrating dirty fossil fuels, with no solution to the problem.

That is the Trump administration. President Trump, I think, got his degree in climate science from Trump University, and the diplomas were handed out by the Koch brothers. This is the problem. It is not the coal miners. We have to make sure that we take care of the coal miners. We have to make sure that they get the healthcare they need, the pensions they need.

There is a revolution going on. It is a renewables revolution, and it is an all-electric vehicle revolution. This administration has been trying as hard as it can to stop it, to slow it down, even as the planet gets dangerously warm.

Fortunately, for the planet, the international community set the rules of the road for implementing the Paris climate agreement despite the misinformation being peddled by the Trump administration. The global community was in agreement in its belief in the science of climate. Now we have a new rule book based on the international consensus for making progress toward the goals outlined in the Paris climate agreement.

What happened in Poland was an important milestone for the planet. When Donald Trump announced that the United States would withdraw from the Paris Agreement, he defied the wishes of the majority of Americans and of many of our biggest business leaders because they know that being a part of the Paris Agreement makes America more competitive. It will create new jobs, open up new markets, catalyze economic growth, and reduce business risks. The Trump administration's decision to pull the United States from the Paris accord continues to be a grave, unforced error that will have massive implications for our economy, for our security, for our public health, and for our future.

The new Conference of the Parties' rule book—the new meeting of every country in the world—makes the Paris Agreement stronger than ever, but the United States wants the rules to simply allow us to sit out the game. By the “United States,” I mean the Trump administration, representing the Federal Government. Yet it doesn't represent the people. It doesn't represent the States. It doesn't represent the cities. It doesn't represent all of the businesses in our country that are moving on renewables, that are moving on this dramatic change.

Recently released scientific studies make clear that as one of the world's greatest polluters, the United States cannot sit on the sidelines. You cannot preach temperance from a bar stool. You cannot tell the rest of the world to do something while you yourself are allowing all of these emissions to go up into the atmosphere. Of the 17 hottest years on record, 16 have occurred since the year 2000. At the rate we are warming, the world is on course to breach 1.5-degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels by the year 2030.

The National Climate Assessment warns that the Northeast will warm faster than any other region in the United States, breaching 2-degrees of warming above preindustrial levels of 2035. In other words, the Gulf of Maine—Massachusetts Bay—is the second fastest warming body of water on the planet after the Arctic. That is dangerous. What it means is that we could have a total loss of coral reefs, the doubling in loss of plant and animal species, a loss of up to one-tenth of U.S. GDP—more than double the losses of the great recession by 2100.

Senator CARPER already laid all of this out in graphic detail for the Members to see and for the American people to see. When asked about the conclusions from his own administration's scientists on climate change, President Trump said: I don't believe my own scientists on climate action.

The world no longer sees the American President as Commander in Chief; it sees a climate denier in chief sitting in the Oval Office.

Thankfully, America's climate scientists are fighting for us. The world's scientists are fighting for us, and we

must fight for them. We must fight efforts to censor their research. We must fight the efforts to ax their budgets. We must fight for them because the work they do is essential to our planet's future.

One only has to look at the litany of sins perpetrated by the Trump administration on climate science and climate action to see how big of a fight we have. The list of this administration's efforts to weaken climate action, public health, and environmental rules is so long that Senator WHITEHOUSE and I had to publish a report to capture all of the ways Donald Trump has already come to lead "The Most Anti-Climate Administration in History."

This is the report. It just goes on. It is page after page of actions that the administration has taken to undermine the progress we should be making on climate. We just issued this report this week. There are more than 114 climate actions that President Trump and his Big Oil all-star team, at the Cabinet level in this administration, have put in place. That has been, literally, one attack per week over the past 2 years.

During his tenure, President Trump nominated Andrew Wheeler, a member of the coal industry's hall of fame, to run the Agency that is tasked with protecting our environment. He has moved to freeze fuel economy standards at 2020 levels rather than pushing for the economically and technologically achievable goal of 54.5 miles per gallon by 2025. While in the White House, the President, day by day, tries his best to make sure that no progress is made.

Here is what I know. We went all the way from 1975 until 2007 with no new law being passed on fuel economy standards. In the House and in partnering with Members over here in the Senate, I was able to pass the increase in 2007 for fuel economy standards. That was the first increase in 32 years. President Trump has proposed a clean powerplant replacement that would kill 1,400 more Americans every year and emit 12 times more carbon dioxide. This list goes on and on. The only thing longer than the list of anti-climate and environmental actions taken by the Trump administration might be the number of investigations of the Trump administration.

Unfortunately, in the absence of leadership from Trump's Federal agencies, people wonder what is happening. Is there a reason for hope? The answer is yes. Our towns, our cities, our States haven't missed a step. There are 22 States, 550 cities, and 900 companies with operations in the United States that have climate commitments in place. These pledgers could get us within striking distance of our original commitment in the Paris climate agreement.

After the Waxman-Markey bill passed on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives and when President Obama went to Copenhagen, the promise he made was the 17-percent reduction by 2020, which was in the Waxman-

Markey bill. That is the pledge, that 17 percent in the Waxman-Markey bill. We are still capable of coming very close to that, but we know that even the U.S. commitment in Paris of up to 28 percent in the years after that would be insufficient to limit the warming to 1.5 degrees by midcentury, so we need to be thinking beyond that.

We need to get to net zero emissions by 2050. To get there, we will need to take unprecedented action. We need to supercharge our investments in a clean energy economy, and we need to do that at the Federal level. Globally, we need to cut greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030. We need to invest in energy efficiency solutions to reduce the total energy demand by one-third. We need to transform our transportation system because as much as 65 percent of energy used in transportation will need to come from low-emission sources. At the same time, in the power sector, we need at least 75 percent of our electricity to come from clean sources by 2050.

Getting there will not be easy, but we have the technologies that are necessary for this to be possible. We have the momentum in the markets to get renewable energy to every corner of this country. We are ushering our power sector into a clean energy future that is good for our environment and good for our economy, as Senator CARPER said. In the early 2020s, it could be cheaper to build new renewables from scratch than to continue operating old, dirty, coal-fired power plants. That is not a conspiracy; that is called competition.

Adam Smith is smiling in his grave, looking at this competition unfold. The cost of solar has fallen 50 to 60 percent over the last 5 to 6 years. In fact, wind and solar are generally cheaper than coal and nuclear energy right now. That is not just happening here. Half of all electricity installed around the world last year was renewable. Let me say it again. Last year, half of all new electricity on the planet was renewable. Renewable energy deployment around the world has increased by 8 percent a year for 7 years in a row, and there is no likelihood that it is going to change.

Globally, more than 330 billion dollars was invested in clean energy just last year. This is a global clean energy race. It is a global job creation race, and we cannot let nations like China and India and others win that race. We have to push ourselves harder. Right now, we have more than 50,000 megawatts installed in the United States. By the end of 2022, we could have over 250,000 megawatts of wind and solar installed if we would just continue at the pace on which we are right now and don't allow Donald Trump and his cronies to roll back those advances.

We now have five times as many workers in the solar industry as we do in coal mining in the United States. In 2016, we added as many jobs in the

solar industry as exist in the coal mining industry. By 2020, we will have 500,000 Americans working in wind and solar. Who are these workers? They are electricians. They are roofers. They are carpenters. They are blue-collar workers all across this country. We have unleashed a blue-collar job revolution in this country. There are hundreds of thousands of people working in it with there being a direct assault from the White House going against those workers every single day. Blue-collar workers are workers who, right now, are five times larger in number than are the coal miners in our country. It will be machinists to build advanced fuel-efficient vehicles. It will be American electricians retrofitting energy-efficient buildings. It will be American roofers installing solar panels. Clean energy is the greatest force for blue-collar, high-wage job creation in a generation.

While we have a responsibility to protect the livelihoods of the millions of Americans who work in energy efficiency, clean energy, clean vehicles, and clean fuels, we need to make sure that those working in fossil fuel industries are supported throughout this clean energy transition.

I thank Senator MERKLEY. I thank Senator CARPER. I thank all of the Members who have worked on these issues that move us toward a 100-percent renewable future. We need a green new deal for our country. Now we just have to exert the political will to make it a reality.

I thank everyone for all of their work on this issue. In 2019, we are going to raise every one of these climate issues in the context of a massive job creation effort. We are going to save all of creation by engaging in massive blue-collar job creation in our country.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

FOUNDATIONS FOR EVIDENCE-BASED POLICYMAKING ACT OF 2017

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4174 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4174) to amend titles 5 and 44, United States Code, to require Federal evaluation activities, improve Federal data management, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Johnson-Murray substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.