Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE TIM MURPHY, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable Tim Murphy, Member of Congress:


Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Speaker: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a subpoena for documents and testimony, issued by the Court of Common Pleas for Allegheny County.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

TIM MURPHY.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 2(b) of House Resolution 562, the House stands adjourned until noon on Thursday, October 19, 2017.

Thereupon (at 10 o’clock and 2 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, October 19, 2017, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

2822. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting the Council’s final rule — Description of Office, Procedures, and Public Information (Docket No.: FFIEC-2017-0063) received October 11, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2823. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s interim final rules — Religious Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act (RIN: 1210-AB83) received October 12, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Health and the Workforce.

2824. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefit Security Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s interim final rules — Moral Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act (RIN: 1210-AB84) received October 12, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

2825. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Guide Concerning Fuel Economy Advertising for New Automobiles received October 11, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2826. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting reports concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2827. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 17-47, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2828. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 17-46, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2829. A letter from the Assistant Director, OSD Semo, Department of Defense, transmitting fifty-eight (58) notifications of a vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5
U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3232. A letter from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting three (3) notifications of a vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3233. A letter from the Presidential Appointments, Department of State, transmitting ten (10) notifications of a vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3241. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service’s IRB only rule — Procedures for Requesting Approval for a Change in Funding Method (Rev. Proc. 2017-67) pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GOODLATTE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2836. A bill to impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the decrees and for other purposes (Rept. 115-347). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GOODLATTE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1096. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for transparency of payments made from the Judgment Fund with an amendment (Rept. 115-348). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1769. A bill to affirm an agreement between the United States and Westlands Water District dated September 15, 2016, as subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Mr. NORCROSS: Committee on Commerce, Armed Services, and Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 4071. A bill to strengthen and expand proven anti-poverty programs and initiatives; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, Education and the Workforce, Financial Services, Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure, Rules, the Budget, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Mr. NORCROSS: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4075. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require certain training as a condition of registration to prescribe or dispense opioids for the treatment of pain or pain management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Mr. NORCROSS: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 4076. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for cost-of-living adjustments indexed to the Consumer Price Index for the Elderly, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Armed Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and subsequently referred, as follows:

By Mr. GOODLATTE: H.R. 4070. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to enhance Congress’ ability to defend its legislative power under Article I of the Constitution in litigation in the courts of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER: H.R. 4071. A bill to amend the Small Business GNOME Act of 2015 to require the Small Business Administration to report to Congress on the impact of support for small businesses in the United States, for other purposes; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.
135. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 2010, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

136. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 67, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.R. 4070.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 9; Article III, Section 1; and Article III, Section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution, which grant Congress authority to over the federal courts. In addition, the Necessary and Proper Clause of Article I, Section 8 grants Congress the authority to take actions to assert and defend its legislative power in the courts.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 4071.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power * * * To regu- late Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the In- dian Tribes.

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 4072.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3 and Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 4073.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. LEE:

H.R. 4074.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. LEE:

H.R. 4075.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 4076.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 140: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina and Mr. Pittenger.

H.R. 176: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina and Mr. Weber of Texas.

H.R. 669: Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. DeSaulnier, and Mr. Panetta.

H.R. 785: Mr. Kors.

H.R. 1094: Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Grijalva, and Mr. Espaillat.

H.R. 1229: Ms. Lofgren.

H.R. 1276: Ms. Matsui, Mr. Neal, and Mr. Gutierrez.

H.R. 1290: Ms. Schakowsky.

H.R. 1626: Mr. Johnson of Ohio.

H.R. 1683: Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Fortenberry, Ms. Cartwright, and Mr. Mullen.

H.R. 1731: Mr. Foster.

H.R. 2092: Mr. Emmer.

H.R. 2093: Mr. Evans.

H.R. 2148: Mr. Davidson.

H.R. 2315: Mr. Massie and Mr. Gartz.

H.R. 2472: Mr. Rush, Mr. Ben Ray Lujan of New Mexico, Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. Brown of Maryland.

H.R. 2802: Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. O'Halleran, and Mrs. Napolitano.

H.R. 2908: Ms. Schakowsky and Ms. Lee.

H.R. 2909: Mrs. Walorski.

H.R. 3096: Mr. Kihuen.

H.R. 3368: Mrs. Napolitano.


H.R. 3770: Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Higgins of New York, and Mr. Reed.

H.R. 3784: Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Polis, Ms. Fudge, and Mr. Grijalva.

H.R. 3822: Mr. Allen and Mr. Brat.

H.R. 3926: Mr. Rutherford.


H.R. 4007: Mr. Faso.

H. Con. Res. 80: Mr. Smith of New Jersey and Mr. Peterson.

H. Res. 307: Mr. Garrett.

H. Res. 571: Ms. Rosen.
The Senate met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

PRAYER
The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:
Let us pray.
Eternal Lord God, we bless Your Holy Name. Provide our lawmakers with the wisdom to obey You completely and receive Your guidance. May Your guiding presence inspire them so that they can find, even in troubles, opportunities for joy.
Lord, remind them of the blessings that come from being challenged, as they learn from experience that the things that test them produce endurance. When their endurance is fully developed, give them the satisfaction of possessing such integrity that their faith will not shrink, though pressed by many foes.
Lord, help our Senators to seek You repeatedly each day with their prayers, fully expecting You to answer their intercession and direct their lives.
We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:
I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME
The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. Ernst). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

Senate
EXECUTIVE SESSION
EXECUTIVE CALENDAR
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Gingrich nomination, which the clerk will report.
The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Callista L. Gingrich, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Holy See.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the time until 5:30 p.m. will be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.
If no one yields time, the time will be equally divided.
RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
The majority leader is recognized.
WORK BEFORE THE SENATE
Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, as I discussed with the President and the Vice President at our working lunch today, the Senate has a full schedule of important work ahead of us.
The Senate’s fall agenda includes confirming more nominees to the judiciary, administration, and other important positions. Later today we will resume consideration of another nominee, Callista Gingrich, who has been nominated to serve as our Ambassador to the Vatican. That agenda includes providing continued assistance to communities affected by the recent hurricanes, and we will process the President’s supplemental funding request to do just that. The Senate’s agenda also includes completing work on the budget resolution and advancing tax reform—two things that are critical to helping our economy finally realize its true potential after the stagnation of the last decade.
This budget will be the next step to spurring growth in our economy. It provides a pathway to balance, it renews in Federal spending, and it honors our commitments to Social Security and provides for the national defense.
In addition to these important aspects of this budget, it will also provide the legislative tools to advance tax reform. As I have said before, tax reform is the single most important thing we can do today to get our economy moving again.
We think taxes should be lower, simpler, and fairer for middle-class workers so that Americans can keep more of their own hard-earned money in their paychecks. We think taxes should be reformed to end the perverse incentives that help keep American jobs and profits offshore and so it is easier to make and keep American jobs where they belong—right here at home.
We think it is time to take more money out of Washington’s pockets and put more money in the pockets of the American middle class. That is why we know it is time for tax reform.
The tax reform goals I just mentioned are shared by many, including the President, his team, Chairman ORRIN HATCH, and Chairman MIKE ENZI. As I said, to get there, we first need to pass the budget before us. I want to thank Chairman Enzi and the members of the Senate Budget Committee for all of their work in getting us to this point. As we advance that budget on the Senate floor this week, Senators on both sides of the aisle will have the opportunity to offer their input.
I look forward to putting our finances on a better path with this budget, just as I look forward to continuing with the other important initiatives on the Senate’s fall agenda.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. If no one yields time, the time will be charged equally.
RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER
The Democratic leader is recognized.
HEALTHCARE
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first, on the issue of healthcare, last week, President Trump committed two
acts of pointless sabotage of our Nation’s healthcare system. He signed an Executive order that would give insurers more latitude to sell temporary, junk plans that are not only incredibly risky to the consumer but undermine the stability of the healthcare market by drawing healthy Americans out of the pool. Even worse, President Trump decided to stop the cost-sharing program, which reduces premiums, deductibles, and copays for 7 million Americans a year. There is literally no upside to the President’s decision to end the cost-sharing program.

Because of the President’s actions, premiums will go up between 20 and 25 percent, according to the CBO. Just today in Pennsylvania, we saw premiums rise by 30 percent as a direct result of the President’s actions. Deductibles and out-of-pocket costs will go up by thousands of dollars. Deficits will rise by $194 billion because the government will have to pay more in subsidies to make up for the consumers’ loss of the cost-sharing program, and the marketplaces will become less stable because more people will go uninsured.

The Republican Governor of Nevada, Brian Sandoval, may have said it best: “It’s going to hurt people. It’s going to hurt families. It’s going to hurt individuals. It’s going to hurt people with mental health issues. It’s going to hurt veterans. It’s going to hurt everybody.”

That is from Republican Governor Brian Sandoval.

Another point that the President should hear is that nearly 70 percent of the Americans who benefit from these cost-sharing payments live in States that Donald Trump won in the election.

Make no mistake about it—the President is deliberately undermining our healthcare system with these two actions. When premiums go up because of this action, the blame will fall on his shoulder.

There is a way out. The way out of all of this is for Congress to aggressively pursue a bipartisan healthcare bill that will take cost-sharing out of the President’s hands by locking in the payments. For many months, Democrats have been pushing to stabilize the markets and to work toward a bipartisan agreement that would keep premiums down for millions of Americans. Senators Alexander and Murray have been pushing a package that would include cost-sharing as well as some provisions that the Republicans want. These negotiations began long before the President’s decision to end cost-sharing last week. I am encouraged by the progress of the negotiations, and I am hopeful that we are nearing an agreement that makes clear that we have no intention of supporting the President’s reckless efforts at sabotage.

If President Trump is now supportive of an agreement that stabilizes and improves the existing system under the Affordable Care Act, we certainly welcome the change of heart. We have been asking for this for a long time. We hope that our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, in their realizing the damage the President has done, will join us in strengthening, not in sabotaging, the healthcare system.

President Trump has now a word on the Republican tax plan.

This week, the Republican majority will likely move to pass a budget resolution that includes reconciliation instructions to increase the deficit by $1.5 trillion. Amazingly, it also includes a total of $1.5 trillion in cuts to Medicare and Medicaid. Cutting taxes on the wealthy to be paid for by cutting Medicare and Medicaid? How many Americans want that—Democrats, Republican, Independent, liberal, conservative? The GOP budget makes it as clear as day that the Republicans will try to pay for a massive tax cut for the wealthy by cutting Medicare and Medicaid. It is the same formula they used directly in cutting middle-class healthcare to pay for tax cuts for the rich. The American people rose up against that plan, and it failed. This plan should fail for the same exact reason.

Now the White House is out with a new report today, which reads that a giant tax cut for big corporations will increase wages for middle-class Americans. President Trump complains about fake news. Well, this is fake news. It’s not by any stretch of the so-called fake news the President has complained about. This is a deliberate manipulation of numbers and facts that, quite frankly, is appalling. History shows that tax cuts like these benefit the wealthy and the powerful to the exclusion of the middle class. History shows that corporations will use tax cuts for CEO bonuses, stock buybacks, and dividends rather than for increasing worker pay or creating new jobs.

In fact, none other than Goldman Sachs concluded that shareholders, not workers, “typically get most of the benefits of tax cuts.” This is not a liberal think tank or Chuck Schumer talking; this is Goldman Sachs, which represents shareholders—a lot of them.

The two authors of this plan, Gary Cohn and Steve Mnuchin, who are from Goldman Sachs, which represents shareholders—a lot of them. As the President likes to point out, the stock market is at record highs, and companies are raking in unprecedented profits; yet wages have remained relatively flat. The companies are already flush with money—record profits. They are not creating new jobs; they are enriching their shareholders and enhancing their CEOs’ salaries with stock buybacks. It is proof positive that companies already have the cash reserves but do not use them to boost wages.

To assert the opposite, which is that giving corporations and the wealthy a tax cut leads to higher middle-class wages, is a farce and nothing more. It is a blatant attempt to fool Americans into thinking that the GOP plan would benefit them when in reality it is a sop to the rich. No wonder our Republican friends cannot talk in terms of what the plan means for the wealthy and powerful. They have to hide it and say that this is job growth. Those are fake numbers, and I would like my friends on this side of the aisle to admit that they believe in trickle-down economics, because that is what their plan is all about.

Rather than helping the biggest corporations avoid paying their fair share, tax reform ought to reward those companies that create jobs and raise wages here at home. Similarly, tax reform ought to reward those that middle-class, but the Republican tax plan slashes a key middle-class deduction in the form of the State and local deductibility.

Now let’s talk about Vice President Pence. He is visiting Buffalo, NY—a city I love in my home State. Since Vice President Pence is traveling to Buffalo, I thought that I would share some numbers about how the elimination of the State and local deduction affects western New York.

Representative KEEN’s district, which stretches from East Buffalo toward Rochester, 29 percent of the residents claim the State and local deduction. They get an average deduction of $12,125. In Representative REED’s district, which is in the heart of Buffalo, 27 percent of the residents claim the State and local deduction, with an average deduction of $12,083. In Representative RIDDICK’s district, which is in western New York, 26 percent of the residents claim the State and local deduction, with an average deduction of $11,716. Their constituents get clobbered, as do just about all New Yorkers and so many in the rest of the country, when you eliminate the State and local deductibility. It affects the middle class and the upper class. The State and local deduction elimination is a dagger to the heart, not just to Buffalo but to Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, and all of Upstate New York.

Will Vice President Pence have the courage to answer questions about this deduction elimination? Will he tell middle-class New Yorkers that they are going to get a huge tax increase under this bill? When the Vice President arrives in Buffalo tomorrow, I hope he is prepared to explain why he wants to hike taxes on thousands of middle-class families in the Buffalo area, in the Rochester area, in the Syracuse area, and in the Albany area.

Eliminating the State and local deduction hurts the middle class, and it hammers the New York economy. Businesses, if they do not have this State
and local deduction, are not likely to relocate in Buffalo or Rochester or Syracuse or Albany. It also hurts homeowners. Make no mistake about it—if we get rid of the State and local deduction, the values of homes will go down. That is why the rector is so opposed to this elimination. It is not just true in New York or in California or in Connecticut or in New Jersey; it is true across the whole country.

As for my dear friend and chairman of the Committee's State of Utah, because of the great charity of his people—and so many tithe—35 percent of the taxpayers will get a huge, huge increase in their taxes with the elimination of State and local deductibility. So many of them do not use the standard deduction because they are so charitable, but they are penalized for that charity.

Eliminating the State and local deduction, while slashing taxes for the wealthy and huge corporations, will hurt taxpayers.

Now there are some efforts to compromise State and local deductibility. They don't work. Some have proposed letting taxpayers make a choice between getting rid of the mortgage deduction and getting rid of the State and local deduction. That is like saying: Should I chop off my left hand or my right hand, Mr. Middle-Class Taxpayer?

Others have said: Let's limit it to people who earn below $100,000. That still leaves lots of people at risk, particularly in high-priced areas like Long Island, and it doesn't reduce the deficit by much. It is estimated that a large percentage of the deficit will still go up.

It makes no sense to eliminate State and local deductibility. Vice President Pence ought to go to western New York, but instead of going just to a small business—and we want to lower small business taxes—he should have met with a middle-class family in Amherst or in Orchard Park or Tonawanda and tell them that he is there to raise their taxes.

**Nomination of Tom Marino**

Madam President, I want to address the President's nominee to lead the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Representative Marino.

An article in yesterday's Washington Post described Representative Marino's advocacy for a law that may have prevented the DEA, the Drug Enforcement Agency, from going after the worst practices of drug distributors. It is a profoundly troubling revelation about the man who has been tapped to lead the primary agency in our government that focuses on stopping the opioid crisis.

The opioid crisis was in part fueled by wholesale drug distributors sending millions of unnecessary pills into communities. As my friend Senator Manchin has pointed out, one company shipped 20 million doses of opioids to pharmacies in his State of West Virginia over a 5-year period. That included 11 million doses sent to Mingo County, WV, where the population is 25,000. There were 11 million pills sent to a county of 25,000 people over a 5-year period. No wonder there is a crisis.

What the Washington Post revealed yesterday was that Representative Marino worked to pass a bill in 2016 that made it "virtually impossible for the DEA to freeze suspicious narcotic shipments." Confirming Representative Marino's law, our Nation's drug czar would be like putting a wolf in charge of the henhouse.

The American people deserve someone totally committed to fighting the opioid crisis, not someone who has labored on behalf of the drug industry. So tonight I am calling on President Trump to withdraw the nomination of Representative Marino for the ONDCP. We can do better. Senator Manchin has made such a call, and he is right. President Trump ought to withdraw Representative Marino's nomination.

If the President presses forward with Representative Marino, it will be another betrayal in a long line of betrayals by the President. The healthcare proposals to work for the heart of rural America, decimating Medicaid and rural hospitals. The President's tax plan lavishes the wealthy and the big corporations but does little for the working man or woman in rural America. The President promised several months ago to label the opioid crisis a national emergency, yet he still hasn't done it. He said this afternoon that he will finally do it next week. We will see.

By now, the idea that the President is sticking up for the forgotten man and woman in the forgotten parts of rural America should be dismissed. President Trump seems to have forgotten the forgotten parts of America, and his lack of action—we don't need talk; we need action—on the opioid crisis and his nomination of Representative Marino is just another example.

**California Wildfires**

Madam President, over the weekend, several parts of California were swept by some of the most devastating wildfires the region has seen. At least 40 people have died, thousands of homes and businesses have been utterly destroyed, and at one point over 100,000 people were evacuated. As Governor Jerry Brown said, "This is truly one of the greatest, if not the greatest, tragedies that California has ever faced."

Our thoughts are with everyone affected by these wildfires. We are enduringly grateful for the firefighters and all our first responders. Our response here in the Senate must be to send aid where aid is needed.

For our country, this has been a devastating few months of fires and floods. Hurricanes Harvey and Irma buffeted Texas, Louisiana, and Florida. Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are contending with a humanitarian crisis on an unprecedented scale in the wake of Hurricane Maria. Our job is to speedily send aid, and I am hopeful that we can pass another supplemental aid package this week as well as another more comprehensive package later in the year.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip is recognized.

**Tax Reform and the Budget**

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, today I want to talk to you about time and how little of it we have to accomplish incredibly important legislative priorities, one that is national in scope and potentially historic in impact. The first of those priorities is tax reform. We have a target date on the calendar, and now the clock is ticking. We have to get to work.

The budget resolution that we will consider this week sets November 13 as our deadline for the Finance Committee to report a bill, and of course the distinguished chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Hatch, is on the floor, and that is a commitment I know he takes very seriously.

This bill, I hope, will broadly cut taxes on individuals and businesses alike and put more money in the pocketbooks of working families across the country. What I like most about the plan I have seen so far is that it is bold. We are not trimming a little here and a tiny bit there. We are slashing rates, consolidating brackets, and eliminating the death tax. This is not JV tax reform. This is tax reform that is serious and based upon our commitment to get the economy growing again.

Two weeks ago, the House approved its version of the resolution, and the Senate Budget Committee reported out its version. Now the Senate will consider the committee's resolution in the coming days. Why do we need that budget resolution? How is this all going to work?

Well, these resolutions from each Chamber are the first step in passing pro-growth tax reform. They authorize the use of a tool called budget reconciliation. That means when the tax reform legislation is considered, it can't be stopped by less than a majority of the Senate. Of course, this isn't our first choice.

I wish our colleagues across the aisle, our Democratic friends, would join us in tax reform legislation.

We have a target date on the calendar, and now the clock is ticking. We have to get to work.

How well our economy does next year, how many jobs are created, and how much investment occurs here in the United States will depend largely upon our success in passing pro-growth tax reform this year. The clock is ticking, and we have to act with dispatch and with determination.
As the President said last week in Pennsylvania, “we want lower taxes, bigger paychecks, and more jobs for . . . American workers.” He is absolutely right. Lower taxes, bigger paychecks, and more jobs are the things we all ought to want, and they are worth the fight.

Under this administration, we are already seeing results. The economy is bouncing back. Unemployment is at a 16-year low. Wages are rising and the stock market is soaring. The slumbering giant, which is the U.S. economy, is now slowly awakening. Our economy reached more than 3.1 percent growth last quarter. Confidence, as the President stressed in Pennsylvania, is back when it comes to our economy and our future, but that confidence will not last long if we let this opportunity pass.

We have to find ways to get companies to stay in America, to expand, and to hire in America. We have to find ways to take the money out of Washington’s pocket and put it back into the pockets of those who earned the money in the first place—American families.

We have to find ways to simplify the Tax Code, which, let’s remember, hits families multiple times each year by taking their earnings, by stealing their time through compliance, and by trying their patience with complexity. Each tax return feels like three. I find it appalling that a majority of taxpayers are forced to pay someone else to do their taxes for them because they simply don’t have the time or expertise to do it themselves.

The unpaid tax bill released a few weeks ago will help. It calls for collapsing seven separate tax brackets down to three. That is what I call simplification. It expands the zero bracket so that if you are a married couple earning less than $24,000 a year, you will pay no taxes. It enhances the child tax credit. It repeals the death tax and special interest tax breaks, and it reduces the uncompetitive corporate tax rate to 20 percent and cuts tax rates for small businesses to the lowest level in more than 80 years. So let’s make this happen before time runs out.

HURRICANE RECOVERY EFFORT

Madam President, the other item I can’t stop thinking about is one that has taken a great toll on my State and our community, and that’s Hurricane Harvey, the most extreme rain event in the history of the United States. Literally 50 inches of rain fell in 5 days in the Houston area.

Last week, I saw images of the Texas World Speedway, a racecar track at the Texas Motor Speedway. It is an amazing picture. All loss, like these cars at the Texas World Speedway. It is an amazing picture. All the cars there, mind you, represent only a tiny percentage of all the vehicles damaged in the storm. Some of the estimates I have heard are as high as one-half million personal vehicles were damaged and even totaled.

The speedway is just one of the images that continue to keep me up at night. How are my constituents, these Texans, going to get to work? How are they going to take their kids to school? When will their car and their house be ready so they can live in their home? When will their highways and driveways be fixed? What is being done to ensure that Houstonians won’t repeat itself when, year after year, many parts of the Harris County-Houston area are flooded because of many of the important Corps of Engineer projects have not been started, much less completed, which diverted the rain and saved many of these homes and many of these cars.

Last Thursday, the House passed a $36.5 billion hurricane and wildfire relief bill. The vote sends the measure over to the Senate, and I look forward to the House Appropriations Committee, and I will continue to work with the Governor and the rest of the Texas delegation, as well as our friends from Florida and those who were hit by other natural disasters, to make sure that collectively we present our case to the Appropriations Committees and to the Senate. We are not asking to be treated any better than anybody else after a natural disaster like this, but we sure will not accept being treated worse. We are going to work together, on a bipartisan basis, to make sure that is the case.

Let me just close with a few words from my good friend and colleague from Laredo, Representative HENRY CUELLAR. Now, Henry is what they call a Blue Dog Democrat, somebody I have worked with a lot on border issues in particular. He is on the House Appropriations Committee, and he asked whether the most recent bill was going to be the final appropriation to address the losses as a result of Hurricane Harvey, Maria, or Irma. “No,” he said emphatically, “we are going to do more,” and he is absolutely right.

I am here to say that speaking as one Senator, I intend to make sure the U.S. Government keeps its commitments to the people in Texas, to the people in Puerto Rico, and to our friends from Florida and the rest of the Texas delegation, as well as our friends from Florida and those who were hit by other natural disasters, to make sure that collectively we present our case to the Appropriations Committees and to the Senate. We are not asking to be treated any better than anybody else after a natural disaster like this, but we sure will not accept being treated worse. We are going to work together, on a bipartisan basis, to make sure that is the case.
We demand that this problem be dealt with on a timely basis, and we are going to keep the feet to the fire of the administration and our friends in the House to make sure they follow up on their commitments to deal with the victims of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Florida be granted the floor as soon as I finish.

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

ENSURING PATIENT ACCESS AND EFFECTIVE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ACT

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, over the weekend, the Washington Post ran an article about a piece of legislation I helped negotiate last Congress. It was titled the ‘Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act,’ and was intended to encourage greater collaboration between DEA and the regulated community in the fight against opioid abuse. The Post article was sharply critical of this legislation, suggesting that it effectively gutted DEA’s ability to do its job. It also suggested the pharmaceutical industry put one over on Congress.

I rise to set the record straight on these allegations and to provide a fuller account of how this legislation passed the Senate and became law.

First, some background. The Controlled Substances Act requires drug distributors to obtain a “registration” from DEA in order to distribute controlled substances, including prescription drugs. The act further authorizes DEA to suspend a distributor’s registration in certain circumstances, such as where a distributor has been convicted of a crime involving controlled substances or has a State license suspended. Before suspending a registration, DEA must issue a show cause order directing the distributor to explain why its registration should not be suspended. A court then decides whether DEA has met its burden to suspend the registration.

The Controlled Substances Act empowers DEA to bypass this standard suspension process in cases where DEA determines there is “an imminent danger to the public health or safety.” In such cases, DEA can issue an immediate suspension order that immediately and without court process terminates the distributor’s ability to distribute prescription drugs. Prior to last Congress, the Controlled Substances Act did not define what constitutes an imminent danger to the public health or safety. This left DEA’s ability to immediately suspend a party’s ability to distribute prescription drugs essentially unfettered. Such unfettered discretion concerned the patient advocacy and pharmaceutical communities for several reasons, including because an immediate suspension order cuts off all drugs from a distributor, including those intended for legitimate users. A balance is needed to ensure that individuals who need prescription drugs for treatment receive them but that such drugs are not diverted for improper purposes.

So the bill I helped negotiate last Congress, which was signed into law on October 24, 2015, created a standard for when DEA can issue an immediate suspension order. It standardizes the decision process for when DEA can issue an immediate suspension order due to an imminent danger to the public health or safety. In doing so, it created a standard for when DEA may suspend a party’s ability to distribute prescription drugs without any prior court process, and that standard is one that says “substantial likelihood of an immediate threat” that death, serious bodily harm, or abuse of a controlled substance will occur in the absence of an immediate suspension.

In both committee and floor statements, I made clear that this standard is intended to cover situations where evidence of diversion indicates there is a substantial likelihood that abuse of a controlled substance or of any controlled substances will occur.

The Washington Post article glosses over much of this background. It does not explain that the immediate suspension order is intended to be an extraordinary measure. It does not explain that prior to the bill, DEA had basically carte blanche authority to impose this measure. It does not explain that the DEA has other enforcement tools available, including show cause orders which are supposed to be the agency’s standard operating procedure. Equally problematic, the article barely even mentions the patient advocacy concerns that motivated the bill to begin with.

I want to quote from a letter that a coalition of patient and health advocacy groups sent to Congress in support of the legislation:

Federal agencies, law enforcement, pharmaceutical industry participants and prescribers can work together in working diligently to prevent drug abuse and diversion. However, it is also imperative that legitimate patients are able to obtain their prescriptions without disruption. Your legislation addresses both goals by fostering greater collaboration, communication and transparency between industry stakeholders and regulators, leading to more effective efforts to combat abuse while protecting patients. We commend you for including a report to Congress, which will illuminate the issue and ultimately benefit patients.

We commend you for your leadership on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Alliance for Patient Access; American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pharmacists Association; American Society of Consultant Pharmacists; American Society of Pain Management Nursing; Center for Painful Access to Opioids; Combating Illicit Access to Opioids; Drug Free America Foundation, Inc.; Fibro Warriors Living Life; Fibro Friends of Tennessee; Fibromyalgia & Chronic Pain Support Network; Fibromyalgia Support Center, Inc.; Florida Fibromyalgia & Chronic Pain Network; Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association; Interstitial Cystitis Association; Kentuckiana Fibromyalgia Support Group; Lake Oswego Health Center; National Association of Chain Drug Stores; National Community Pharmacists Association; National Fibromyalgia & Chronic Pain Association; The Pain Community; Pain Connection; Chronic Pain Outreach Center, Inc.; Project Lazarus; Richmond Fibromyalgia & Chronic Pain Association; Save Our Society From Drugs; U.S. Pain Foundation; Virginia Fibromyalgia & Chronic Pain Support Group.

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, the Washington Post article discusses virtually none of this. Rather, it baldly asserts that Congress cut out DEA’s legs from underneath it through a single subparagraph of the legislation. Millions of Americans depend on prescription drugs to treat and cure illnesses, alleviate pain and improve the quality of life. Pre-scription drug abuse remains a persistent problem that requires collaboration from all those with a stake in improving patient care and protecting against illegal drug sales. By deferring the burden on patients, it is important to remember that the vast majority of patients who use prescription drugs do so legitimately to address a variety of health issues. Efforts to prevent drug abuse should also consider legitimate users so that actions do not impede patient access or lessen the effectiveness of patient care.

Federal agencies, law enforcement, pharmaceutical industry participants and prescribers each play a critical role in working diligently to prevent drug abuse and diversion. However, it is also imperative that legitimate patients are able to obtain their prescriptions without disruption. Your legislation addresses both goals by fostering greater collaboration, communication and transparency between industry stakeholders and regulators, leading to more effective efforts to combat abuse while protecting patients. We commend you for including a report to congress, which will illuminate the issue and ultimately benefit patients.

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To begin with, I have spent 40 years of my life in the Senate fighting the scourge of drug abuse. I stood side by side with Ronald Reagan in the War on Drugs. In 2000, I coauthored the Drug Addiction Treatment Act, or DATA 2000, one of the first efforts in Congress to address the opioid epidemic. Last year, I led conference negotiations on the Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act, a landmark piece of legislation that is making a real difference in the fight against opioid and heroin abuse. Currently, I am working on legislation to address opioid addiction in the veteran community. I am no patsy when it comes to drug abuse—prescription or otherwise—and neither are my colleagues.

Indeed, let me focus on a subject that seems to have largely been lost in all of the insinuations or otherwise—and neither are my colleagues. Let’s take Senator WHITEHOUSE, who helped me negotiate the bill with DEA and DOJ. Are we to believe that Senator WHITEHOUSE, a former Rhode Island attorney general and a former U.S. solicitor against corporate interests, is somehow in the pocket of the drug companies? Of course not. The charge is laughable on its face.

How about the fact that this bill passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent? Did the entire U.S. Congress decide to shield its eyes to the true sinister intent of this legislation? Did the Senate Judiciary Committee, which approved the bill by voice vote, decide to look the other way? This is a committee that includes former prosecutors, state attorneys general, and U.S. attorneys who, at the time, included both the current Attorney General of the United States and the current Senate minority leader.

Are we seriously to believe that Jeff Sessions, the toughest foe of illegal drugs I have ever known in my entire life, sat on his hands while Congress eviscerated DEA’s enforcement authority? No, of course not.

To merely state these allegations is to make clear how utterly ridiculous they really are. Not one Senator or Member of the House opposed this bill. Do you know why? Because DEA, the very agency the bill impacts, the very agency that supposedly can no longer do its job because of this legislation, agreed to let it go forward.

Let me be clear. The DEA could have stopped this bill. They could have stopped it at any time. In fact, they did stop a previous version in 2014 that used a different language. I spent months negotiating with DEA and with DOJ until they were at a point they were comfortable allowing the bill to proceed. If they had asked me to hold the bill or to continue negotiations, I would have done so.

I brought the bill to markup only after DEA and DOJ agreed with me on a path forward. Anyone who claims that I or anyone else steamrolled DEA and DOJ as this bill was either ignorant or woefully misinformed.

That brings me to another point that was largely lost in all the insinuations in the Washington Post article. The language that purportedly eviscerated DEA’s enforcement power—that is, the requirement that the DEA show a substantial likelihood of immediate threat before issuing an immediate suspension order—wasn’t there. DEA and DOJ lawyers and provided to staff as a proposed compromise. So let’s get this straight. Congress took language that DEA and DOJ wrote, inserted it into the bill, and now Congress is the bad guy? I should note that other aspects of DEA and DOJ’s proposed language changed, but that key phrase “substantial likelihood of an immediate threat”—the phrase that critics now point to as gutting DEA’s enforcement authority—came from DEA and DOJ. And lest we forget, President Obama signed the bill into law on the advice of his own DEA Administrator.

I think we need to be candid about what is going on here. Opponents of the current administration are trying to derail the President’s nominee to be head of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Representative Tom Marino, by mischaracterizing and trying to rewrite the history of a bill that he co-authored, is in the process of misleading the public with their efforts by a group of former DEA employees who took an extremely hard line against drug companies when they were at the Agency and who are upset that the DEA chose to pursue a more collaborative approach after they left. I don’t fault these individuals for their passion, but I do reject the notion that there was some sort of sinister conspiracy at play. And I find it unconscionable that critics of the bill and of Representative Marino would flat-out ignore the very real patient concerns that motivated this bill and motivated my personal involvement with it. You think this bill was a sop to the drug industry? Tell that to the Fibromyalgia Educational Foundation. Tell that to the American Academy of Pain Management. Tell that to the Drug Free America Foundation.

But before we get into that, let’s talk about a different story. If we are going to make this bill a political football and try to use it to sink Representative Marino’s nomination, let’s tell the full story. Let’s be fair. Let’s at least be honest. Let’s not gin up a one-sided narrative based entirely on the statements of former Agency officials who disagreed with the change of leadership.

No matter how you try to spin it, this is not the latest episode of “House of Cards.” Rather, let’s be clear that Members of this body negotiated this bill in good faith with the DEA and the Department of Justice. Let’s be clear—DEA and DOJ themselves generated the language that critics now claim is so problematic. Let’s remember that this bill passed by unanimous consent and that every single Member of this body and the House of Representatives supported it. Let’s remember, too, that the DEA and DOJ could have stopped this bill at any time if they had wanted to but instead chose to allow it to proceed. After all, they stopped an earlier version in 2014 that had different language. They could have stopped it again. And even after the bill passed Congress, they could have advised President Obama not to sign on. Don’t forget that the bill passed the House and Senate by overwhelming majorities and that DEA, both Houses of Congress, and the Obama White House all somehow wittled under Representative Marino’s nefarious influences.

But the media, justification headlines and clever framing may drive page hits, but this body’s decisions should be based on the full story. It should be based on all the facts. A single news article that tells only one side of the story should not derail a nominee who has a long history of fighting illegal drug use and of helping individuals with chronic conditions obtain treatment. Let’s not ignore the full story here in the rush toward easy politics.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

PURERO RECOVERY EFFORT

Mr.NELSON. Madam President, I want to talk about a matter of life and death. It is happening, as we speak, in one of our neighboring countries. Let me say, I didn’t want to have a flyover of the island, but at the invitation of Governor Rosselló, I got into a helicopter so that I could get up into the mountains and into the areas that have been closed because of the hurricane. I couldn’t get up there on the roads. That is what I wanted to see.

We have had colleagues come back and, because of a flyover in a helicopter, say that they say don’t see a lot of damage. Of course not, because they are flying over parts of towns in which most of the structures are concrete blocks. But if you get down there on the ground and get into the structure, then you will see a different story.

First of all, you will smell a different story because the water has accumulated, and now it is turning to mold and mildew—inhabitable conditions. But when you get up into the mountains, you see the places that were cut off. Not until a week ago did they have the roads cleared so that people could get up there. And as we speak, as of yesterday, they are still reconstructing the roads so that people can get on the town, which is way up in the mountains. So for 2 and a half weeks, communities have been completely cut off, like the one that I saw yesterday, Utuado, which is way up in the mountains.

I want to show you some pictures, but I want you to realize that today is Monday. Next Wednesday will be 4 weeks since the hurricane hit. Can you imagine going into a State with 3.5 million people and 85 percent of the people do not have electricity? And by the way, these are American citizens; they are just in a territory. Can you imagine going into a State where a month after the hurricane, 50
percent of the people do not have potable water? It is an absolute outrage. And I don’t think the American people realize what is happening.

Let me be your eyes by what I saw yesterday. This is a river bottom in the little town of Utuado. This side of the river is cut off from this side of the river because the one bridge washed out. If you look at this structure, the question is, How long is this going to last? It is tilting to the left. Any major rush of water is going to take out this structure.

I want you to see how creative these people are. It is hard to see at this distance, but they erected a cable system going over to the other side. They took the basket of a grocery cart, took the wheels and handles off, and this is on a pulley, and these guys are pulling it over here and then they pull it back. This is how people on this side of the river are getting food and water and medicine if they can’t walk across. This is how people are surviving. If this section of the bridge goes—and it is just a matter of time—they are going to try to hook up a cable over here at the top of this riverbank over to the top of this riverbank and do the same kind of thing.

Here in the States, on the mainland, if something like this happened, the Corps of Engineers would be there. We would be rebuilding. The Department of Transportation would be rebuilding that section of that bridge. Here we have fellow American citizens, and they are going without.

Let me show you another picture. This is the bank of another river. Let me show you the result. This is what happened. You see this whole house right behind here. I will show you the church in a minute. I asked the pastor: Did the people survive? He said that one was trapped in the house. They were able to get that person out. The others had already fled. But you can see that with the force of the extra rain and the water coming down, houses like that are history.

Here is that same section of the river with the church in the background. The church survived. I talked to the pastor of the church. Here I am having a conversation with the people who live on this side. I asked the pastor whether he lost any parishioners. He did not. On the side of his church, he has a dish, and because he has a generator, he is the only person in this town who has any kind of communication—in this case, through the satellite dish for television. Everything else is being run on generators because there is no electricity. As you know, these generators are not powerful enough to run air-conditioners; therefore, the water accumulates. Mold and mildew start to accumulate, with all the health effects as a result of that.

Does that look like something we would have in this country, or does this look like a third world country? Do the images in these photographs bring to mind other Caribbean nations that we have seen that have been devastated by earthquakes and hurricanes? Think about what happened to Haiti.

When people go to San Juan—by the way, 85 percent of San Juan is without power. You see these little pockets, and they need to get the generators going in the hospitals for obvious reasons. They need the generators to go to stations where people are getting their dialysis treatments. That is obvious. But what about the wear and tear on the generators and the replacements?

The Governor of Puerto Rico, Governor Rosselló, has a very ambitious schedule: He wants to restore 95 percent of power by the middle of December. I hope the Governor is right. It has been turned over to the Army Corps of Engineers to get the electrical grid and structures up and running. I am afraid it is going to be a lot longer. I asked for estimates going to have the需要 especially rebuilding the grid. He said $4 billion. Are we going to be able to get that for them?

What are going to be the ultimate needs of Puerto Rico? We just heard the Senator from Texas talk about his State and the estimates that you heard out of Texas being as much as $100 billion. What about the needs of Puerto Rico? What about the needs of Florida? What about the needs of the Virgin Islands?

We have a supplemental coming up, but is that going to take care of the needs of all of those four areas that have been hit hard? If Texas is $100 billion, then Puerto Rico may well be $80 billion to $90 billion. And who knows what it is going to be for Florida and the Virgin Islands. Therefore, are we in this Congress, with or without the leadership of the White House, going to have the stomach to help our fellow American citizens? I am sure we are going to help Texas, and I certainly hope we will help my State of Florida, but are we going to help the American citizens in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico? It is not a rosy picture, but we hear some Members of Congress come back and say they didn’t see a lot of damage. It is people using a pulley they have jury-rigged across a river to survive and get daily supplies of food and fuel and water. You can’t see that from the air. If you have no power, you have no water, and you have no sewer systems, then, what you have is chaos. It has been a month since Hurricane Maria hit Puerto Rico. The hospitals are rationing services while they struggle to get the medicines and the fuel they need to power the generators. The dialysis centers are struggling to get the water and fuel they need to operate.

Like many, I have written, in this case, to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to urge the Department to do more to help these dialysis centers obtain the supplies they need. I wanted to come to the floor of the Senate, having gotten back very late last night from Puerto Rico, and tell the Senate that more needs to be done, and it is going to have to be done for a very long period of time. We have to do more to ensure that the supplies that are reaching the island are getting to those who need them.

Moreover, things got piled up in the ports in the first week, and they didn’t get out to be distributed. Senator Rubio and I were saying at the time that it is going to take the U.S. military, which is uniquely organized and capable of distributing over long logistical lines. It wasn’t until a week after the hurricane that three-star General Buchanan was put in charge, and he met with him and the head of FEMA down in the Puerto Rico area. Finally, those supplies are getting out. These are supplies for survival.

We need to pass a disaster relief package that fully funds Puerto Rico’s recovery. We need to provide Puerto Rico with the community development block grant money that Governor Rosselló has requested, just like we need the CDBGs for Texas and Florida and the Virgin Islands as well. We need to make Puerto Rico eligible for permanent work assistance so they can start to rebuild their infrastructure immediately.

I want to make something fairly clear. There should be absolutely no ambiguity about what is going on in Puerto Rico. It isn’t rosy. It isn’t that you can sit in a comfortable seat in a helicopter looking down from 1,500 or 2,000 feet on structures that look like they are intact, when, in fact, the reality on the ground below is completely different. Certainly, they didn’t go up there and see all those bridges washed out in the mountains. They didn’t see people scrambling for food. They didn’t see the Puerto Rican National Guard rebuilding that little narrow dirt road winding along the banks of that river. They didn’t see or walk through buildings you could almost be overwhelmed with the smells—the smells, particularly, of mold and mildew.

People have died as a result of this hurricane. People have died because of the lack of supplies and power. Our fellow Americans are dying, and they desperately need our help.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, I have seen it with my own eyes on the ground, and I am here to urge this Congress and the administration that we have to act and not for a very long period of time.

Our citizens in Puerto Rico need our help. We have the responsibility to help fellow citizens in need.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.
The question is, Will the Senate advance and consent to the Gingrich nomination?

The yeas and nays have been previously ordered. The clerk will call the roll. The legislative clerk reads the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAACSON), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCORY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 70, nays 23, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 217 Ex.]

YEAS—70

Alexander Ernst Murray
Baldwin Feinstein Paul
Barrasso Fischer Perdue
Benning Flake Reed
Blunt Franken Rich
Boozman Gardner Roberts
Burr Grassley Rounds
Cantwell Hatch Rubio
Capito Heitkamp Saas
Cardin Holler Schumer
Carper Hoeven Scott
Casey Inhofe Smith
Cassidy Johnson Shaheen
Collins Kaine Shelby
Cochran Kennedy Strange
Corker King Sullivan
Cortez Masto Klobuchar Thune
Cotton Lankford Tillis
Crapo Lee Tossaye
Cruz Manchin Warner
Daines McCaskill Whitehouse
Donnelly McConnell Wicker
Enzi Markowski Young

NAYS—23

Blumenthal Heitkamp Schatz
Booker Hirono Stabenow
Brown Leahy Tester
Duckworth Markey Udall
Durbin Menendez Van Hollen
Gilibrand Nelson Warren
Harris Peters Wyden
Hassan Sanders

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that with respect to the Gingrich nomination, the motion to consider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Trachtenberg nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, the ad

mition epidemic is a national emer-

gency that takes far too many lives and destroys too many families across

the country. Unfortunately, my State, in some ways, leads the way. Four

thousand Ohioans died from drug overdoses last year, more than any

State in the United States. Four thousand families lost a mother, a father, a

daughter, a son, a sister, or brother.

We need to treat this epidemic like the public health emergency it is. We

asked the President to proclaim it a public health emergency. He talked to

about it but still hasn't done it.

That is the same reason I can't sup-

port Representative TOM MARINO's

nomination to head our country's drug control policy. First of all, fundamen-

tially, I don't think a sitting politician, in that position. I want somebody from the treatment community. Congressman MARINO is a nomi-

nee who, in his time in Congress, showed he was too cozy with the drug

companies that helped create this epidemic.

Earlier today, President Trump re-

sponded to reports about Congressman MARINO and said he is looking at those reports very closely. I hope he does. I hope he withdraws that nomination. Make no mistake, Congressman MARINO does not want to take us in the right direction in this fight.

Today I was in Austintown—a town

ship on the edge of Youngstown, in Mahoning County—talking to Officer Toth and Chief Gavalier at the Austintown Police Department about the opioid crisis. It is coming up on Drug Take Back Day, where on Saturday all over the country, the DEA is asking people not to allow people to bring their unused drugs in to get them out of the medicine cabinets. We were talking about much more than that. We were talking about how State governments and the Federal Government haven't stepped up the way they should to prevent overdoses and education in medication-assisted ther-

dapy treatment and all the things we should be doing.

Mr. MARINO seems to think we arrest our way out of this problem, but that is not what law enforcement officials across this country are saying. Detective Toth and I didn't talk about ar-

resting people's children and arresting

parents. We talked about how to pro-

 mote the Department's Drug Take

Back Day.

Addiction isn't an individual problem or a character flaw; it is a chronic dis-

ease. We need someone running our drug policy who understands that, not someone who simply wants to pull pa-

tients out of treatment in the middle of an epidemic. We know what that was about when on this floor, not much more than a month ago, only by one vote were we able to preserve the treat-

ment that so many opioid-addicted people are getting. Right now, in my State, 200,000 Ohioans are getting opioid treatment because they have insurance under the Affordable Care Act.

We need the enforcement piece. That is why I have introduced the bipartisan INTERDICT Act and why I have worked with Senator PORTMAN on this to make sure we have resources for Customs and Border Protection agents to screen packages effectively and safely before they reach our neighborhood.

It has been more than 8 weeks since President Trump promised a national disaster declaration. We have yet to see a strategy from the White House. Other than a nominee who thinks one of theock to the opioid epidemic, we have seen no strategy from the White House to deal with the epidemic. Ohio families cannot afford to wait.

Let me close with this. A few months ago, someone up close to the White House, and I met with a father who was there with his 30-year-old daughter. He told me that his daughter would not be there right now, that she would not still be alive, if it were not for Medi-

caid and the treatment for addiction that she received because of it.

We know what we have to do to deal with this epidemic. I ask the President to do the right thing, and I ask the Senate to do the right thing and move forward. It is the public health emergency in our lifetimes. We need the people who are in charge of our drug control policy to treat it that way.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, let me echo the remarks of the senior Senator from Ohio.

Like Ohio, Rhode Island has a very significant opioid problem, and we came together in this Chamber to sup-

port the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act. I had the privilege of being the principal Democratic author of that piece of legislation, and Senator PORTMAN of Ohio was the principal Republican author of that legislation.

We worked for years to set it up—to hold the hearings necessary, to get the information together, to make it work.

When we did, it passed this body with a massive bipartisan expression of sup-

port.

It makes no sense to nominate some-

body to this position who does not un-

derstand what we understand, which is
that the drug epidemic is, at its heart, a public health emergency and an ill-
ess. A reversion to law enforcement harshness in dealing with this problem will simply not be effective.

CLIMATE CHANGE
Mr. President, now, if I may, I turn to my 182nd appearance to remind us of the global crisis of climate change, which has recently come so perilously close to our American shores.

This recent graphic from NOAA shows the temperature rise in our oceans. Anything that is pink is above average; if it is reddish, it is much warmer than average; and if it is really red, like here, that is a record.

That is the warmest record.

As one can see, from 2015, 2016, and 2017, the oceans have warmed significantly, and warmer oceans mean stronger storms. It is as simple as that. In this hurricane season, Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria have all struck the United States. It is the first time in the United States that has been hit by three category 4 Atlantic storms in 1 year. Hurricane Ophelia, now out in the Atlantic, has become the 10th consecutive hurricane-strength storm. That ties a record that was set in the 1960s. The United States has gone more than a century without having this kind of storm activity. It is a rarity, but it is going to be less and less of a rarity because the oceans are warmer. That powers up those big storms, and big storms bring damage to property and infrastructure. They destroy businesses and homes.

Away from the coastline, other aspects of climate change bring an array of other harms, like longer and fiercer wildfire seasons, as California is experiencing; depleted fish stocks, as our Rhode Island fishermen are experiencing; decreased agricultural yields, as the Midwest is experiencing; acidifying seas, as the northwest coast is experiencing; and risks to human health from new disease vectors and hotter heat waves felt across our country. All of these harms carry costs. Together, these costs are known as the social cost of carbon. It is the cost to people and to communities of carbon pollution and climate change.

During the Obama administration, by scientists and economists from across the Federal Government who relied on scientific literature and well-vetted models, the cost of carbon was put at around $50 per ton of carbon dioxide. There is a new book out by a number of conservative economists and scientists that looks at the climate change problem and recommends a revenue-neutral, border-adjustable carbon fee as a solution. In that book, the exemplar carbon price also runs at about $50 per ton of emitted carbon. It tracks from the Obama administration to conservative analysts as well.

This social cost of carbon is well established. Over and over, courts have instructed Federal agencies to factor the social cost of carbon into their permits and regulations. States are using a social cost of carbon in their policymaking. Major American corporations—even ExxonMobil—factor a social cost of carbon into their planning and accounting, and the social cost of carbon is at the heart of the International Monetary Fund’s calculation that the cost of addressing climate change is an annual subsidy in the United States of $700 billion—that is “billion” with a “b.”

The point of this particular speech is that we know, and we know not just of the harm of carbon pollution, but of how individual fossil fuel companies have contributed to that harm. This was not just some op-ed, nor was it the phony hack science that the fossil fuel industry cranks out to propagate climate denial on the talk show circuit. This is a peer-reviewed study that was published in the scientific journal Climatic Change.

The study tells us that major fossil fuel producers are responsible for as much as half of the rise in average global surface temperature increase. Then it dives down into the data for individual companies and demonstrates a method for attributing the real, observable effects of climate change to the likes of Chevron, ExxonMobil, Devon, Peabody Energy, Arch Coal, and Devon Energy, among about 50 investor-owned, carbon-producing companies.

The history here is telling. More than half of all emissions that were responsible for the public absence of CO2 to the atmosphere from 1880 to 2010—across a span of 130 years—were produced after 1986, which was just in the last 24 years. This was when the climate risks of fossil fuel combustion were well established. Those were the years in which we knew. Many of these companies knew the harm of their fossil fuel products; yet they carried out a decades-long campaign to deceive the public about the risks of fossil fuel energy production and to bring influence to bear on the government.

These companies knew that their products posed a threat to the global environment. They could have taken steps to reduce emissions. They could have invested in new technologies and emissions reduction technologies and renewable energy. They could have communicated honestly with their shareholders and with the public. They chose not to—an infamous decision that has kept carbon pollution dumping into the atmosphere, where it will make climate change more severe, and the biology of our planet for centuries to come. This is this generation’s sad and sordid legacy.

This study shows that we can trace those harms back to individual companies, to their boards of directors, and to their managers. We can use the emissions data from this study. In using those established social cost of carbon estimates, we can estimate individual corporate accountability. This is new.

In using the study’s emissions data and the social cost of carbon, we can calculate, for instance, the carbon pol-

tution cost for which ExxonMobil is ac-
countable. If one does this for 2010—
just that 1-year’s worth—the cost to the rest of us was over $22 billion. For Chevron, in 2010, it was $14.5 billion. For BP, it was $18.6 billion just for the harm that they caused in 2010. What of all of the major coal companies, like Peabody and Arch? Pollution attributable to Peabody Energy had a cost of $17.8 billion just for 2010. For Arch Coal, it was $11.7 billion. For Devon Energy, it was $3 billion. And one may remember, is the company whose lobbying letter EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt put on his official Oklahoma attorney general letterhead, in the masquerade of official duty on behalf of special interests, which is still his hallmark now that he is at the EPA. If we add up all of this, we are looking at $88 billion in attributable damages—attributable to ExxonMobil, Chevron, BP, Peabody, Arch, and Devon—just for 2010. That is a 1-year cost, and we all bear for allowing these polluters to pollute our air and oceans free. That is why the IMF said that the subsidy was $700 billion.

As nature has so powerfully shown us this year, taxpayers, communities, and businesses, especially those in vulnerable coastal areas, bear the cost of the irresponsible choices these big polluters have made. This is the cost these companies transferred to us by spending millions of dollars in deceiving the public about climate science and in using millions more in political spending in order to block sensible limits on carbon emissions. They spent millions to dodge billions, and we let them get away with it.

Perhaps judges and juries will be less manipulable. After all, one of the reasons that the Founding Fathers set up an independent judiciary and independent juries is that, in their being experienced politicians, they had seen political and legal businesses, especially those the Founders would have called actions—just as we now are captured by the fossil fuel industry here in Congress.

The average number of billion-dollar weather disasters is about five per year. That is the average in any given year, about five over the long term. Here we are, and it is only October, and 2017 has already seen 15 billion-dollar weather disasters—15 of them just this year, so far.

But the real multibillion-dollar disaster is a captured Congress. We actually have a remedy right before us that ought to be a bipartisan remedy: a carbon fee like the one Senator SCHATZ and I introduced in our American Opportunity Carbon Fee Act. Virtually every Republican who has thought the climate change problem through to a solution comes to the same place. They all come to the same place. Put a price on carbon emissions over the market work, avoid what is called the negative externality of the carbon polluters not having to pay for their harm, make the
The nomination was confirmed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nomination: Executive Calendar No. 164.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nomination: Executive Calendar No. 164.

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

The clerk will report nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Henry Kerner, of California, to be Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, for the term of five years.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vote on the nomination with no intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; that no further motions be in order; and that any statements relating to the nomination be printed in theRecord.

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

The appointment was confirmed.
The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be the Boeing Company. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

The Foreign Military Sale (FMS) case providing C-17 sustainment services. There are currently nine (9) contractors from Boeing Company (aircraft) in-country providing Engineer Technical Services (CETS) on a continuing basis.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 17–26
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(Sensitivity of Technology:
1. This sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to the Government of Kuwait in the performance of services to sustain two (2) Kuwaiti C-17 aircraft. While much of the below equipment supporting the C-17 is not new to the country, there will be replenishment spares of these following sensitive technologies purchased to support the fleet.
2. The Force 521D is a 24-channel Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) based Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver with Precise Positioning Service (PPS) capability built upon Trimble’s next generation GPS technology. The Force 521D retains backward compatibility with the proven Force 5G while adding new functionality to interface with digital antenna electronics to significantly improve Anti-Jam (AJ) performance. The host platform can select the radio frequency (RF) or Digital Antenna Electronics (DAE) interface. In the digital mode, the Force 521D is capable of controlling up to 16 independent beams. The hardware and software associated with the 521D receiver card is UNCLASSIFIED.
3. The C-17 aircraft will be equipped with the GPS Anti-Jam System (GAS-1) antenna which consists of a multi-element Controlled Reception Pattern Antenna (CRPA) and separate antenna electronics which is able to recognize multiple sources of deliberate jamming and other electrical interference allowing the receiver to function safely, accurately, and efficiently in the presence of multiple jammers. The hardware is UNCLASSIFIED.
4. The GPS Inertial Reference Unit (IRU) is a type of inertial sensor which uses only gyroscopes to determine a moving aircraft’s change in angular direction over a period of time. Unlike the inertial measurement unit, IRUs are generally not equipped with accelerometers, which measure acceleration forces.
5. IRUs are used for altitude control and navigation of vehicles with relatively constant acceleration rates, such as larger aircraft as well as geosynchronous satellites and deep space probes. The GPS IRU is UNCLASSIFIED.
6. Crypto applique for Mode 5 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), which includes hardware that is UNCLASSIFIED.
7. Kuwait is both willing and able to protect United States Classified Military Information (CMI). Kuwaiti physical and document security standards are equivalent to those in the United States and its contractors demonstrated its willingness and capability to protect sensitive military technology and information released to its military in the past. Kuwait is firmly committed to a formal relationship with the U.S. and to its promise to protect CMI and prevent its transfer to a third party. The Government of Kuwait signed a Technical Security Agreement (TSA) with the U.S. on 01 January 1989 that commits them to the protection of CMI.
8. It is a technologically advanced adversary and is to obtain, or develop, the specific hardware or software source code in this proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of systems with similar or advanced capabilities. The benefits to be derived from this sale in the furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, outweigh the potential damage that could result if the sensitive technology were revealed to adversaries.
9. All defense articles and services listed on this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Kuwait.

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

Hon. Bob Corker, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 17–47, concerning proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Czech Republic for defense articles and services estimated to cost $375 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

Charles W. Hooper
Lieutenant General, USA, Director

TRANSMITTAL NO. 17–47
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We refer to your letter of October 11, 2017, in connection with the proposed sale of equipment to the Czech Republic.

The proposed sale of equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Bell Helicopter, Textron, Fort Worth, Texas; and General Electric Company, Lynn, Massachusetts. There are no known offset agreements proposed in conjunction with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips by U.S. Government and contractor representatives to participate in program and technical reviews plus training and maintenance of equipments to reside in country, for a period of twenty-four (24) months. It will also require three (3) Contractor Engineering Technical Service personnel to reside in country for a period of two (2) years to support this program.
The proposed sale of this equipment will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government personnel or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ANNEX NO. VI

THE SENATE

Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands

DEPARTMENT

October 11, 2017

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 17–46, concerning the Air Force’s proposed sale of AIM–120C–7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) to the Government of the Netherlands.

The proposed sale of this equipment will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government personnel or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

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There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

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October 11, 2017

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The prime contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government personnel or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ANNEX NO. VI

THE SENATE

Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands

DEPARTMENT

October 11, 2017

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Forty-four (44) Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) Launchers.
Three hundred sixty (360) THAAD Interceptors.
Sixteen (16) THAAD Fire Control and Communications Mobile Tactical Station Group.
Seven (7) AN/TPY-2 THAAD Radars.

Also included are THAAD Battery maintenance equipment, forty-three (43) prime movers (trucks), generators, electrical power units, trailers, communications equipment, tools, test and maintenance equipment, repair and return, system integration and checkout equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistical support services, facilities construction, studies, and other related elements of logistics and program support.


For Related Cases, if any: SB–I–WIA Basic, 2 February 2015; Amendment 1, 25 August 2016.

Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, Paid; None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

Preliminary Notice of Proposed Sale of Foreign Military Equipment

ThaNE 2015-01

SAUDI ARABIA

The proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a friendly country. This sale furthers U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, and supports the long-term security of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region in the face of Iranian and other regional threats. This potential sale will substantially increase Saudi Arabia’s capability to defend itself against the growing ballistic missile threat in the region. THAAD’s exo-atmospheric, hit-to-kill capability will add an upper-tier defense to Saudi Arabia’s layered missile defense architecture and will support modernization of the Royal Saudi Air Defense Force (RSADF). Saudi Arabia has no difficulty in acquiring and absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors for the THAAD system are Lockheed Martin Space Systems Corporation, Dallas, TX; Camden, AR; Troy, AL and Huntsville, AL; and Raytheon Corporation, Andover, MA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require one hundred eleven (111) contractor representatives and eighteen (18) U.S. Government representatives for an extended period of time.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

SAUDI ARABIA—Terminal High Altitude Area Defense and Related Support Equipment and Services

The Government of Saudi Arabia has requested a possible sale of forty-four (44) Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) launchers, three hundred sixty (360) THAAD Interceptor Missiles, sixteen (16) THAAD Fire Control and Communications Mobile Tactical Station Group, seven (7) AN/TPY-2 THAAD radars. Also included are THAAD Battery maintenance equipment, forty-three (43) prime movers (trucks), generators, electrical power units, trailers, communications equipment, tools, test and maintenance equipment, repair and return, system integration and checkout equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistical support services, facilities construction, studies, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is $15 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a friendly country. This sale furthers U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, and supports the long-term security of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region in the face of Iranian and other regional threats. This potential sale will substantially increase Saudi Arabia’s capability to defend itself against the growing ballistic missile threat in the region. THAAD’s exo-atmospheric, hit-to-kill capability will add an upper-tier defense to Saudi Arabia’s layered missile defense architecture and will support modernization of the Royal Saudi Air Defense Force (RSADF). Saudi Arabia has no difficulty in acquiring and absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors for the THAAD system are Lockheed Martin Space Systems Corporation, Dallas, TX; Camden, AR; Troy, AL and Huntsville, AL; and Raytheon Corporation, Andover, MA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require one hundred eleven (111) contractor representatives and eighteen (18) U.S. Government representatives for an extended period of time.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 17–28
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

United States of America

vii Sensitivity of Technology:
1. The Terminal High Altitude Area Defense System (THAAD) Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) System contains classified CONFIDENTIAL/SECRET components and critical/sensitive technology. The THAAD Fire Unit is a ground-based, forward deployable terminal missile defense system that represents significant technological advances. The THAAD system continues to hold a technology lead over other terminal ballistic missile defense systems. THAAD is the first weapon system with both endo- and exo-atmospheric capability developed specifically to defend against ballistic missiles. The higher altitude andashaem ation offered by THAAD provides more protection of larger areas than lower-tier systems alone. THAAD is designed to defend against short, medium, and intermediate range ballistic missiles. The THAAD system consists of four major components: Fire Control/Communications, Radar, Launchers, and Interceptor Missiles.

2. The THAAD system contains sensitive/critical technology, primarily in the area of defense and production know-how and primarily inherent in the design, development and/or manufacturing data related to certain critical components. Information on operational effectiveness with respect to countermeasures and counter-counter-measures, low observable technologies, select software documentation and test data are classified up to and including SECRET.

3. The THAAD BMD System contains Critical Cryptographic Components (CCI) that are used for both system internal links and for external communications. These items contain encryption, key management, secure key transport, key management, network encryption, secure telephones, voice radios, tactical data radios, and mission data radios. Specific CCI used for the Saudi Arabia case will be classified as SECRET. SAASM is a Digital Anti-Spoofing Request (CRH) process, initiated through USENCTCOM once an interoperability requirement has been established. NNA will identify releasable items, in parallel with staffing and validation of the CRR by the Joint Staff. The Committee for National Security Systems (CNSS) reviews and provides final approval of the items and quantities.

4. AN/VCR–90, AN/VCR–91, AN/VCR–92 are different configurations of the Single Channel Audio Ruggedized Encrypting System (SINCGARS) family. SINCGARS is a tactical radio providing secure jam-resistant secure communications for exchange of command, control, and target information. SINCGARS is an advanced, tactical radio providing secure jam-resistant voice communications for the Terminal High Altitude Air Defense (THAAD) system. The spread-spectrum frequency hopping Electronic Counter-Countermeasure (ECCM) technology resident in the radio is sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED. While sensitive, the frequency-hopping algorithms used to generate the ECCM waveform are unique to the country of ownership and cannot be manipulated by potential adversaries for use or interference with other countries possessing SINCGARS technology. Should a potential adversary come into possession of one of these radios, they would have the potential to intercept operational command, control, and targeting information. This potential problem is mitigated by the fact that the customer can secure information passed over the radio network using a commercial encryption processor to an Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) 256-bit encryption system whose keys are controlled by the customer.

5. As with the SINCGARS family of radios, the AN/PRC-117 is a tactical radio providing ECCM jam-resistant secure communications for exchange of command, control, and target information. The AN/PRC-117 is a system for tactical radio network. ECCM capabilities are sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED and algorithms for these jam-resistant waveforms are unique to the customer country. Unlike the SINCGARS radios, the AN/PRC-117 uses Type 1 encryption. When loaded with U.S. crypto keys, the system is then CLAS-SIFIED up to SECRET. Should a potential adversary come into possession of one of these radios, the customer country can quickly remotely rekey remaining radios, potentially potentially reducing the understanding received command, control, and targeting information.

6. The Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver (DAGR) is a handheld GPS location device with map background displaying the user’s location. Unlike commercial grade GPS receivers capable of receiving Standard Positioning Signals (SPS) from GPS satellites, the DAGR is capable of receiving Precise Positioning Signaling (PPS) signals. PPS satellite signals provide significantly more accurate time data than do SPS signals. This capability within DAGRs is possible due to the Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM).

7. SAASM is an encryption device permitting both receipt of PPS signals and the benefit of preventing potential adversaries from spoofing the system to display incorrect location information. The SAASM capability within the DAGR is sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED. The SAASM capabilities are sensitive due to the system’s ability to access restricted GPS signals and to prevent spoofing. While sensitive, the ability of potential adversaries to exploit the system is limited.

8. The same SAASM capabilities resident in the DAGR are also resident in the THAAD GPS timing system. The THAAD system requires highly precise timing hacks in order to properly track and predict GPS signals generated by GPS satellites provide this precise timing information. The SAASM device resident in the timing system permits receipt of this precise PPS timing data. The SAASM is an encrypted device permitting both receipt of PPS signals and the benefit of preventing potential adversaries from spoofing the system to display incorrect data. The SAASM capability within the timing system is sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED.

9. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of specific hardware, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

10. A determination has been made that SAASM capabilities resident in the DLRS are also resident in the THAAD GPS timing system. The THAAD system requires highly precise timing hacks in order to properly track and predict GPS signals generated by GPS satellites provide this precise timing information. The SAASM device resident in the timing system permits receipt of this precise PPS timing data. The SAASM is an encrypted device permitting both receipt of PPS signals and the benefit of preventing potential adversaries from spoofing the system to display incorrect data. The SAASM capability within the timing system is sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED.

11. SAASM capabilities resident in the DLRS are also resident in the THAAD GPS timing system. The THAAD system requires highly precise timing hacks in order to properly track and predict GPS signals generated by GPS satellites provide this precise timing information. The SAASM device resident in the timing system permits receipt of this precise PPS timing data. The SAASM is an encrypted device permitting both receipt of PPS signals and the benefit of preventing potential adversaries from spoofing the system to display incorrect data. The SAASM capability within the timing system is sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED.

12. SAASM capabilities resident in the DLRS are also resident in the THAAD GPS timing system. The THAAD system requires highly precise timing hacks in order to properly track and predict GPS signals generated by GPS satellites provide this precise timing information. The SAASM device resident in the timing system permits receipt of this precise PPS timing data. The SAASM is an encrypted device permitting both receipt of PPS signals and the benefit of preventing potential adversaries from spoofing the system to display incorrect data. The SAASM capability within the timing system is sensitive but UNCLASSIFIED.
10. All defense articles and services listed on this transmission are authorized for release and export to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

KEEP AMERICA’S REFUGES OPERATIONAL ACT

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, in celebration of National Wildlife Refuge Week, Senator BARRASSO and I introduced legislation just prior to the recent recess to reauthorize the National Wildlife Refuge System’s volunteer and partnerships program. I want to share with our colleagues some information about S. 940, the Keep America’s Refuges Operational Act, and ask for their support.

The Keep America’s Refuges Operational Act reauthorizes the volunteer and partnerships program, with no increase, at $2 million per year. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will use this authorization of Federal funding to provide volunteer uniforms, training, equipment, and necessary travel. The bill also allows volunteer groups to use this modest funding for administrative expenses directly related to the program.

For example, these groups will now be able to use funding to complete administrative requirements of cooperative agreements with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Cooperative agreements enable volunteers to assist the agency in technical activities, such as bird banding, other wildlife tagging, and research.

Our National Wildlife Refuge System is an exceptional network of public lands and waters dedicated to fish and wildlife conservation. More than 40 million people visit our refuges each year to explore, fish, hunt, and view and study wildlife. This ecotourism industry strongly supports local economies.

Volunteers are critical to refuge operations, making up 20 percent of the refuge workforce. Volunteers assist with fish and wildlife surveys, restoring habitat, and supporting refuge office functions. Without volunteers and partner groups, refuges may have to cut back on public programs and reduce hours of operation.

In my home State of Delaware, we have two beautiful refuges: the Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge and the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge. The two refuges employ only 10 full-time staff, and both refuges are highly dependent upon volunteers.

Each year, people come to our refuges to observe the federally threatened Red Knot shorebird, which stops along the Delaware Bay to refuel on horseshoe crab eggs along its migration journey. Volunteers make sure these visitors have memorable experiences.

When people can see these pristine habitats and the many species that call them home, they are inspired to be good stewards of our planet for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations.

I want to ensure that these opportunities abound, in Delaware and around the country. A small annual investment in the refuge system volunteer and partnerships program goes a long way. Every $1 appropriated to coordinate these volunteer translates to $10 worth of volunteer services.

These appropriations also help cut government costs. In fiscal year 2016, 40,000 volunteers donated 1.4 million hours, with donated time equaling that of 648 full-time employees.

I want to thank my colleague Senator BARRASSO for cosponsoring this commonsense legislation. I look forward to working with him and our colleagues in the House to pass the Keep America’s Refuges Operational Act and enact it into law.

Thank you.

CONFIRMATION OF AJIT PAI

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I do not believe Chairman Pai should have been confirmed to serve a full 5-year term as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, FCC. Since assuming the leadership role at the Commission, Chairman Pai has systematically advanced policies that advance corporate interests at the expense of American consumers.

Chairman Pai’s decision to open an NPRM that will eventually reverse the 2015 open internet order is an egregious example of his misplaced priorities. In 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit confirmed that the open internet order was a lawful exercise of the Commission’s regulatory authority. Broadband service providers must provide fair and equal access to all users, regardless of socioeconomic status. Over 18 million Americans submitted comments urging the Commission to maintain regulations that impose transparency and prevent ISPs from throttling or discriminating against certain data. Numerous polls have shown that Americans, across the political spectrum, overwhelmingly support regulations that would prevent broadband companies from discriminating against certain data.

Chairman Pai claims that the 2015 order caused a decrease in broadband investment, but the evidence suggests otherwise. I wrote to Chairman Pai about the evidence that he frequently cites to support his allegations of depressed investment—evidence, which I believe, is incomplete and inconclusive. As technology develops and consumers become even more dependent upon internet access, it is imperative that the FCC ensures that the internet is not divided between the have and the have-nots.

I was also disappointed by Chairman Pai’s support for Congress’s actions to repeal the Federal Communications Commission’s broadband privacy rules. These rules are important in light of recent data breaches. Every website we visit and every link we click leaves an unintended trail that tells a story about our lives. ISPs can collect information about our location, children, sensitive information, family status, financial information, Social Security Numbers, web browsing history, and even the content of communications. ISPs sell this highly sensitive and highly personal data to the highest bidder without consumer’s consent or knowledge. The Commission’s rules empowered consumers and gave them tools to protect their privacy through transparency, choice, and data security. In supporting the rule’s repeal, Chairman Pai demonstrated that he does not believe that Americans should have control over their data.

The rise of the Internet of Things, telehealth, and smart agriculture means that American consumers need an FCC that is on watch and committed to protecting their interests. I hope that Chairman Pai will reverse course and will stop putting the interests of big corporations ahead of the interests of American consumers.

REMEMBERING LIEUTENANT THOMAS F. BURKHART AND VETERANS OF THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, this week my constituent Caroline Burkhart of Baltimore, Maryland, is on a historic trip to Japan of remembrance and reconciliation. A guest of the Japanese Government, she will follow the journey of her father, Thomas F. Burkhart, who was a prisoner of war of imperial Japan. Her trip will include a visit to the site of the camp in which her father was held as a POW.

At the start of WWII, Lieutenant Burkhart served in the Philippines with the Headquarters Company of the 45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, an elite U.S. Army unit composed of American officers and Filipino enlisted men. After Japan’s December 8, 1941, invasion of the Philippines, his battalion helped defend the island of Luzon to the Bataan Peninsula. Barely a month after being promoted to first lieutenant, on January 24, 1942, Lieutenant Burkhart earned a Silver Star for “Gallantry in Action” at the Battle of Abucay Hacienda, January 15 to 25, 1942, which maintained the first battle position on Bataan.

Sick with malaria, Lieutenant Burkhart was in the open-air general hospital No. 1 near the tip of Bataan when Major General Edward King surrendered the peninsula to Japanese forces on April 9, 1942. Soon thereafter, the patients were taken by truck, boxcar, and foot up to Camp O’Donnell, an overcrowded, makeshift POW camp. In early June, the Japanese, fearing the deaths of the prisoners from horrific conditions in the camp, began to release their Filipino POWs and transferred the others to a new facility at Cabanatuan. More than 1,500 Americans and 22,000 Filipinos died at Camp O’Donnell, the overwhelming majority within the first 8 weeks.
On November 6, 1942, Lieutenant Burkhart was among 1,500 prisoners packed into the coal bunker of the unmarked “hell ship” Nagato Maru to Japan. It took three torturous weeks for the ship to make its way from the tropics to the shores of Northern Asia. Lieutenant Burkhart, nearly blind from malnutrition, was used as a slave laborer for the construction company Toshima Group—today’s Tobishima Corporation. He was soon moved to the Hiroshima No. 1-B Zentsuji POW Camp on the island of Hachukko. The enlisted men at Zentsuji were slave stewedores for Nippon Express Co.—Nippon Tsuchu—at Sakaide Rail Yards and the Port of Takamatsu. As an officer, Lieutenant Burkhart worked in the camp garden. On June 23, 1945, he and 334 officers were transferred to POW Camp 11-B Rokuros, deep in the Japanese Alps. Food was scarce, conditions were overcrowded, and winter clothes were unavailable, leading many to fear that they would not survive the harsh winter. Lieutenant Burkhart was liberated from this camp in early September.

Lieutenant Burkhart remained in the Army and had a distinguished career with the quartermaster corps, retiring in 1967 as a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve. Throughout his life, he was plagued by health problems most likely caused by the illnesses and hardships of being a POW. In 1972, at age 57, he passed away and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Thomas Burkhart’s daughter Caroline has honored his memory by working tirelessly to preserve the history of the POW experience and to teach its lessons of American perseverance and grit. Ms. Burkhart is an active member of the American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor Memorial Society. In this year, the 75th anniversary of the fall of the Philippines, we appreciate the effort by Japan to reach out to Ms. Burkhart and the American POWs in the spirit of reconciliation and healing. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Caroline Burkhart a safe and meaningful journey and in expressing our gratitude and appreciation to Thomas F. Burkhart and all veterans of the war in the Pacific for their heroic service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE JAMES WRIGHT

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor George James Wright, a resident of Laurel, MT, and a veteran of the Second World War.

George, I would like to thank you and your family on behalf of Montana and the United States of America for your service to our Nation in times of war.

George was born on June 14, 1923, in Hinsdale, MT.

Like many Montanans from Valley County, he made a living off the land farming and ranching. He worked hard alongside his older brother, where he remembers driving the tractor and looking up into the big blue Montana sky.

Also, like many Montanans, he did not back down from answering the call to serve his Nation when we needed him most.

In 1943, George enlisted in the Army, making him the first in his family to serve in the military.

He spent over 2 years fighting in the jungles and on the beaches of the Philippines and New Guinea as a proud member of the 32nd Infantry Division.

He braved the heat. He braved the rain. He braved the bugs, and he braved the bullets.

He saw the unimaginable, as Japanese kamikaze pilots slammed their airplanes into American ships.

He did the unbelievable, driving Army bulldozers into the unknown, making sure our soldiers got the supplies and food they desperately needed.

He served our Nation with bravery, courage, and dignity, working his way up to the rank of TS.

After America’s victory, George came home, and returned to those same Montana fields and skies.

After seeing the war’s destruction firsthand, he knew that the world needed to be rebuilt, and he knew he was the person for the job. He took what he learned on the battlefield and spent his next years doing construction work.

He married the love of his life, Vivian, who we remember today, and they had two children Roland and Sharon.

At the time, he did not receive the recognition that he was due for his service to our Nation, but we are here today to make that right.

Now, a proud father, grandfather of two, and great-grandfather of seven, he will get that long overdue acknowledgement.

I have the proud honor of presenting him with the following: Bronze Star Medal with one Bronze Service Star, Good Conduct Medal—Army, American Campaign Medal with three Bronze Service Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one Bronze Service Star, and Honorable Service Lapel Pin—WWII.

George, you are a Montana farmer through and through, whether feeding Americans at home or soldiers in the field.

I am proud to call myself a farmer, if only because it means I have something in common with a man like George Wright.

George, you have spent your life providing for Montanans at home and protecting Americans overseas.

These medals serve as a small token of our Nation’s appreciation for your service and your sacrifice. You are an American hero and one of Montana’s best. Thank you for your service.

TRIBUTE TO GERALD ROBERT ZELMER

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Gerald Robert Zelmer, a veteran of the Vietnam war.

Gerald, I would like to thank you, on behalf of the State of Montana, and the United States of America, for your service to this Nation.

Gerald, known by his friends and family as Gerry, was born in Bismarck, ND, on June 25, 1947.

He married the love of his life, Dora Jean or D.J., on October 12, 1966, in Worden, MT, at the height of the Vietnam conflict.

Two months later, Gerry was off to war.

He attended boot camp in Fort Lewis, WA, and then moved on to advanced infantryman training in Fort Eustis, VA.

He deployed soon thereafter, serving proudly with the 101st Airborne Division out of Camp Eagle.

Gerry served as a helicopter crew chief, ensuring that pilots and crews were safe as they flew aerial missions. His skills on the battlefield ensured that rotary-wing aircraft were fine-tuned and ready to take off for their missions.

Gerry is a fixer and a problem solver. In Vietnam, he fixed helicopters and kept our birds in the air, covering our soldiers on the ground.

When he returned from war, he worked as a maintenance foreman at Montana Sulphur and Chemical.

It is his skills on the battlefield, his bravery and courage, and his service to our Nation that earned him these commendations decades ago. It is my honor to finally deliver them today.

As a father to Carrie and Cody and grandfather to two grandchildren Sierra and Aden, he will get that long overdue acknowledgement.

I have the proud honor of presenting you, Gerry, with the Bronze Star Medal for your meritorious service in connection with ground operations against a hostile force.

I am also presenting you with copies of your previous awards: Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal with Silver Service Star attachment, Expert Badge with Auto Rifle Bar, and sharpshooter badge with rifle bar.

Gerry, these medals are but a small token of our Nation’s appreciation for your service and your sacrifice. You are an American hero, and Montana is proud to call you one of our own.

NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS WEEK

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, in support of National Forest Products Week and in my role as a cochair of the Senate Paper and Packaging Caucus, I would like to recognize the almost 200,000 men and women employed by the forest products industry in the great State of Arkansas.

Arkansas is home to over 90 wood products, paper, and packaging manufacturing facilities that make over $8 billion in products annually and contribute over $1.2 billion to the State and local economies through wages and compensation.
The forest products industry plays a valuable role in the life of every American, every day. From paper and packaging to wood products, tissue, and other personal care items, paper and wood products are at the heart of modern life. In 2016, the industry employed about 900,000 Americans nationwide and manufactures over $280 billion in products every year. That is nearly 4 percent of the current U.S. manufacturing GDP.

In addition to co-chairing the Paper and Packaging Caucus, I am also a co-chair of the Senate Recycling Caucus. In this dual capacity, I have seen the success the forest products industry has had in pairing economic growth with respect for the environment. Be it through the use of carbon-neutral bio-mass energy or the successful implementation of voluntary recycling programs that now reach 96 percent of Americans, the forest products industry is an example.

Last year, I had the opportunity to see firsthand how the forest industry contributes to the economy of my State. Congressman Bruce Westerman and I visited timber-rich southern Arkansas on our “Seed to Sawmill” tour. We learned about proper forest management and the positive environmental impacts achieved through conservation efforts. We also visited a seedling nursery, working private forests, state-of-the-art processing facilities, and the U.S. Forest Service’s Experimental Forest in Crossett.

It is clear that the forest products industry contributes a great deal to Arkansas and to the U.S. economy overall. That is why it is important for us to highlight how forest products improve our lives, help grow our economy, and promote healthy environmental practices.

I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating National Forest Products Week and reflect on the many ways this recyclable and renewable resource impacts our daily lives for the better. Thank you for your opportunity to recognize the hard-working professionals of the forest products industry in the great State of Arkansas.

INCEPARED 1976, Comprehensive Juvenile Services is a private, non-profit community-based youth services agency. It serves 1,000 youth each year in Sebastian, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Scott, Polk, and Montgomery Counties and receives guidance from community leaders as it seeks to help children and youth who are susceptible to delinquency or have encountered legal problems and need positive influences to help get back on track toward a happy and successful adolescence.

CJS provides support to these children and their families in a variety of ways. It employs caseworkers to assess a youth’s individual problems and develop case plans, provides aftercare to those in custody of the Department of Youth Services, offers one-on-one mentoring opportunities, operates an emergency shelter for at-risk youth, and features other programs, including treatment for major behavioral problems, mental health assessments, and therapy and parenting classes.

The commitment that CJS has demonstrated for youth in western Arkansas is inspiring. The men and women of the agency put their hearts and souls into helping children and teens improve their situations and strive for better outcomes at home, at school, and in life generally. In one of many success stories, a former client named Sherry went through a difficult adoption where she experienced major conflict with her adopted family. Through the help of Community Juvenile Services, Sherry completed a program at the Girls Shelter of Fort Smith and is now a Department of Child and Family Services caseworker herself, advocating for children and helping to make a difference in their lives the same way that CJS did in her life.

I am so proud of the work that Comprehensive Juvenile Services has done over the past 40 years. They truly are changing lives, one child at a time. I want to congratulate everyone involved in CJS on their 40th anniversary, and I look forward to hearing many more success stories in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING COMPREHENSIVE JUVENILE SERVICES, INC.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize an organization that is committed to redirecting the lives of youth and their families in western Arkansas. Comprehensive Juvenile Services, Inc., of Fort Smith, AR, helps youth who experience difficulty within their families, have problems in school, or face other challenges that result in them being at risk of or referred to the juvenile justice system. Comprehensive Juvenile Services, Inc., of Fort Smith, AR, helps youth who experience difficulty within their families, have problems in school, or face other challenges that result in them being at risk of or referred to the juvenile justice system.

In my role as Chairman of the Steel Caucus, I also wish to recognize the efforts of Christopher Lorentzen, the former Commissioner of the Commerce Department’s Steel Trade Administration. Mr. Lorentzen retired on June 30, 2017, after more than three decades of government service.

Born in the blue-collar town of Ashometown, OH—a great hometown, as my wife, Mary, will attest—Mr. Lorentzen’s roots are evident in his life’s work. Too often, especially in trade policy, representatives and policymakers fail to live up to the promises they have made to working families, but Mr. Lorentzen. He never forgot where he came from, and he never forgot the workers who are too often left behind by our trade policy.

In his roles at the International Trade Administration, he has been a leader in our government’s efforts to combat unfair trade practices and hold accountable those who cheat the rules. In his efforts to save jobs, Mr. Lorentzen has served this country and its working families. He has stood up for workers in my State, and his efforts have helped save jobs. When we enforce our trade policies and hold accountable those who cheat the international trade system, we are ensuring our workers and businesses have access to a level playing field. Mr. Lorentzen has been a leader in that fight.

Mr. Lorentzen will be remembered for his compassion, work ethic, and integrity. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in thanking him for his service and wishing him all the best on his retirement.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF ASHER’S CHOCOLATES

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and honor Chester Asher Candy Co., Inc., “Asher’s Chocolates,” as it celebrates the 125th anniversary of its founding in Pennsylvania.

In 1892, Chester A. Asher founded Asher’s Chocolates in the city of Philadelphia, near Independence Hall. A farm boy from Scotland, who had previously lived in Canada, Chester had a “passion for chocolates” and a “knack for getting to the heart of a sugar craving.” In 1899, he moved the company to the historical area of Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia. Chester worked tirelessly to perfect his candies and chocolates and was constantly searching for innovative ways to please his customers.

Following World War II, Chester’s four sons took over the business, and they subsequently passed the company on to their sons in their retirement. After their father’s passing in 1968, the third generation of Ashers, brothers John “Jack” and Bob Asher, assumed leadership of the company. Asher’s Chocolates quickly grew from the
brothers producing each piece of candy individually with just two candy-making machines to building a warehouse and being regarded throughout the East Coast as a well-known candy company. While both of the third-generation brothers were vital to the company's increasing success, it was Jack who became lovingly referred to as, “the Candy Man.”

Jack was very engaged in hands-on management of the company. When he wasn’t on the ground overseeing production, Jack served as a volunteer firefighter with the Wissahickon and Flourtown fire companies. Jack also became a prominent member of the community, serving on the boards of the First Presbyterian Church in Germantown and the historic Cliveden, where he sponsored the Battle of Germantown reenactment for 40 years. Jack’s proactive involvement and dedication to the community did not go unrecognized. In 1988, the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce awarded Jack the Small Business Person of the Year award, and in 2006, he was inducted into the National Confectionary Sales Association’s Candy Hall of Fame. Though it is with great sadness that Jack Asher passed away in September of 2017, his legacy will undoubtedly continue through the life of Asher’s Chocolates.

While over a century has passed since its founding, Asher’s Chocolates still remains family owned. Currently, Jeff, a fourth-generation Asher, serves as the CEO of Asher’s Chocolates and believes it is his family’s “stubborn, common commitment to providing excellent chocolate at an affordable price” that has allowed Asher’s Chocolates to remain in business for so long. Today Asher’s Chocolates has expanded its business, selling over 3.3 million pounds of candy each year, employing over 100 people, and supplying delicious treats on a national and worldwide level to Canada, Mexico, Japan, China, South America, and Europe.

As Asher’s Chocolates has reached global success, I am honored it calls Pennsylvania home. Founded by a Scottish man who emigrated from Canada and was devoted to operating a family-run business, Asher’s Chocolates is rich in both diversity and tradition. While their impact is great and long-standing, Asher’s Chocolates hasn’t lost sight of what is important: family and “one of life’s sweetest pleasures...” is a simple box of chocolate. Asher’s Chocolates serves as a symbol of success, history, and family, and I commend the Asher family and the company’s employees on the 125th anniversary of its founding.

TRIBUTE TO DAN KNUTSON

Mr. THUNE, Mr. President, today I recognize Dan Knutson, an intern in my Washington, DC, office, for all of the hard work he has done for me, my staff, and the State of South Dakota.

Dan is a graduate of Lincoln High School in Sioux Falls, SD, and a recent graduate of Augustana University, having earned a degree in psychology. He is a dedicated worker who has been committed to getting the most out of his experience.

I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Dan Knutson for all of the fine work he has done and wish him continued success in the years to come.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 585. An act to provide greater whistleblower protections for Federal employees, increased awareness of Federal whistleblower protections, and increased accountability and required discipline for the Federal supervisors who retaliate against whistleblowers, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 294. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2700 Cullen Boulevard in Pearland, Texas, as the “Larry H. Brown Post Office Building”.

H.R. 378. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to enhance the authority under which Federal agencies may pay cash awards to employees for making cost saving disclosures, and for other purposes.

H.R. 452. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 324 West Saint Louis Street in Pacific, Missouri, as the “Specialist Jeffrey L. White, Jr., Post Office”.

H.R. 1858. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4514 Williamson Trail in Liberty, Pennsylvania, as the “Assistant Postmaster General, Center Post Office”.

H.R. 2105. An act to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to disseminate guidance to help reduce small business cybersecurity risks, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2196. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow whistleblowers to disclose information to certain recipients of certain Merit Systems Protection Board decisions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2229. An act to designate the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1617. An act to designate the checkpoint of the United States Border Patrol located on United States Highway 77 North in Sarita, Texas, as the “Javier Vega, Jr. Border Patrol Checkpoint”. 

H.R. 2524. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 New Chardon Street Lobby in Boston, Massachusetts, as the “John Fitzgerald Kennedy Post Office”.

H.R. 2763. An act to amend the Small Business Innovation Research program and Small Business Technology Transfer program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2869. An act to establish the Frederick Douglass Bicentennial Commission.

H.R. 3031. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide latitude in making withdrawals from a Thrift Savings Plan account, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3243. An act to amend title 40, United States Code, to eliminate the sunset of certain provisions relating to information technology, to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for the fiscal year 2015 to extend the sunset relating to the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:


The message further announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1616) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the National Committee for the Prevention of Terrorism, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2266) to amend title 28 of the United States Code to authorize the appointment of additional bankruptcy judges; and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

The message further announced that the House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2810) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that the following Members be the managers of the conference on the part of the House:

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. THORNBERY, WILSON of South Carolina, LOBIONDO, BISONDE, BISHOP of Utah, COURTNEY, MS. BORDALLO, BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, BICHER of Pennsylvania, BRADY of Pennsylvania, MS. DAVIS of California, MRS. HUNT of Washington, DAVIS of California, HUNTER, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of section 1862 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. JOHNSON of Ohio, BERGMAN, and YARMUT.

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of sections 221, 551, 555, and 3509 of the House bill, and sections 236, 551–53, 3116, 5506, and 3122 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ms. FOXX, Messrs. BYRNE, and SCOTT of Virginia.

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of sections 312, 324, 329, 331, 323, 322, 3116, and 3122 of the House bill, and sections 601, 721, 329, 1089A, 1625, and 3114 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. WILSON of South Carolina, HUNTER, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of section 862 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. BARR, WILLIAMS, and Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.

From the Committee on Governmental Affairs, for consideration of sections 804, 1032, 1039, 1040, 1058, 1201, 1203–05, 1211, 1222, 1223, 1231, 1232, 1234, 1243, 1246, 1247, 1265, 1270A, 1272, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1301, 1302, 1301, 1302, 1687, 2841, and 3177 of the Senate amendment, and sections 601, 602, 603, 604, 1011, 1013–05, 1215, 1215, 333, 1241–45, 1250, 1261–63, 1270B, 1270C, 1282, 1263, 1301, 1302, 1351, and 1651 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. ROYCE of California, DONOVAN, and ENGEL.

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of sections 515, 1062, 1063, 1067, 1080, 1695, 2843, and 3510 of the House bill, and sections 520A, 529, 1035, 1081, 1083, 1217, 1264, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. GOODLATTE, ISSA, and CONYERS.

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of sections 601, 1062, 1265, 2827, 2831, 2831, 2832, 2843, 2863, subtitle F of title XXVIII, and sections 1511, 1524, 1528, 3006, 3012, 3024, 3031, and 3032 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. WESTGRAN, MS. CHENEE, and MR. GRUJICVA.

From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of sections 323, 501, 801, 503, 895–860A, 873, and 1101–09 of the House bill, and sections 218, 545, 557, 501, 812, 821, 622, 629, 832, 902, 931, 934, 938, 1045, 1093, 1094, 1114–19, 1924, 2901, 2921, 2922, 3005, 3006, 3006, 3006, 11023–25, and 11093 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. MEADOWS, ROSS, and LYNCH.

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sections 222 of the House bill and sections 897, 898, 1662–64, and 6002 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. SMITH of Texas, LUCAS, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE HOFF.

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of sections 801, 860B, 867, 1701–04, 1711–13, 1721–23, 1731–37, and 1741 of the House bill, and sections 854, 862, 897, 898, 899C, 10801, and 10802 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. CHABOT, KELLY of Mississippi, and Ms. VELAZQUEZ.

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of sections 122, 311, 546, 601, 1092, 1617, 1695, 3501, 3502, 3505, and 3507–10 of the House bill, and sections 331, 601, 1048, 6002, 13501, 13508, 13513, 13607, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. GRAVES of Missouri, HUNTER, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

From the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, for consideration of section 572, 573, 576, 577, 1077, 2841 of the House bill, and sections 731, 1094, 1088, 1264, 1261, 11008, and 14004 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. ROR of Tennessee, BILIRAKIS, and WALZ.

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of section 701 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. TIBERI, MRS. WALORSKI, and MR. NEAL.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 294. An act to designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 2700 Cullen Boulevard in Pearland, Texas, as the “Enid Ná bdigk-Ekpanya Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 378. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to enhance the authority under which Federal agencies may pay cash awards to employees for making cost saving disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 692. An act to designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 24 West Saint Louis Street in Pacific, Missouri, as the “Specialist Jeffrey L. White, Jr. Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1838. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4514 Williamson Trail in Liberty, Pennsylvania, as the “Staff Sergeant Ryan Scott Ostrem Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2105. An act to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to disseminate guidance to help reduce small business cybersecurity risks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 2166. An act to authorize the United States Code, to allow whistleblowers to disclose information to certain recipients; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2229. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide permanent authorization for the review of certain Merit Systems Protection Board decisions relating to whistleblowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2254. An act to designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 2833 Napa Street in Vallejo, California, as the “Janet Capello Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.
The following concurrent resolution was read, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 71. Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 6, 2017, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 178. An act to prevent elder abuse and exploitation cases.
S. 652. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, and young children.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying reports, arguments, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–3021. A communication from the Acting Director of Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Water and Waste Loans and Grants” (RIN0572–AC36) (7 CFR Part 1780) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–3020. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared by the Continuation of Emergency Declared in Executive Order 13614 of April 3, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–3031. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, three (3) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Negotiated Noncompetitive Agreements Implementation” (RIN2060–AT38) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–3018. A communication from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the Administration’s 2017 compensation program adjustments; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–3019. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to violations of the Antideficiency Act that occurred in the Department of Agriculture’s Forest Service; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC–3022. A communication from the Senior official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fluazifop-P–Butyl; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL–9966–09–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–3023. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Assessment of the National Commission on the Future of the Army”; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–3024. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Reoval of Certain Entities from the Entity List; and Revisions of Entries on the Entity List” (RIN0909–AH17) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–3025. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Wassenar Arrangement 2016 Flinian Amendment to the Regulations Implementing the 1999-2003 and 2005-2007 (15 CFR Parts 740–744) Regulations; and Revisions of the Entity List” (RIN0909–AH35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–3026. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Updated Statements of Legal Authority for the Export Administration Regulations and the Continuation of Emergency Declared in Executive Order 13222” (RIN0994–AH38) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–3027. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of Congo that was declared by the Continuation of Emergency Declared in Executive Order 13614 of April 3, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–3028. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Negotiated Noncompetitive Agreements for the Use of Sand, Gravel, and/or Shell Resources on the Outer Continental Shelf” (RIN1010–AD90) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–3029. A communication from the Senior Executive Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fluazifop-P–Butyl; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL–9966–09–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–3035. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Elements of the Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2012 Annual Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)” (FRL No. 9968–66–Region 7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3037. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Elements of the Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2012 Annual Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)” (FRL No. 9968–66–Region 7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3038. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Mass of Iowa; Elements of the Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Annual Standard (SAAQS)” (FRL No. 9968–62–Region 7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3039. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Enhanced Monitoring; California” (FRL No. 9968–59–Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3040. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia; Removal of Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Trading Programs” (FRL No. 9968–34–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3042. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Revisions to Ozone Offset Requirements in Davis and Salt Lake Counties” (FRL No. 9968–74–Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3043. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Nonattainment New Source Review Requirements for the 2012 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard” (FRL No. 9968–51–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3044. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; 2011 Base Year Inventory for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard for the Baltimore Maryland Nonattainment area” (FRL No. 9968–54–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3045. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Policy, Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Final Rule To List the Maui Dolphin as Endangered and the South Island Hector’s Dolphin as Threatened Under the Endangered Species Act” (FRL No. 9968–58–Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3046. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Technical Correction for Tonkin Snub-Nosed Monkey” (RIN1018–BC06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3047. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Technical Correction for the Iwi Bats (Drepanis coccinea)” (RIN1018–BB54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3048. A communication from the S. A.T. Manager, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Sonoyta Mud Turtle” (RIN1018–A202) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3049. A communication from the Acting Branch Chief of the Unified Listing Team, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Pearl Darter” (RIN1018–BB55) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3050. A communication from the Acting Manager of the Species Assessment Team, Office of Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Guadalupe Fescue; Designation of Critical Habitat for Guadalupe Fescue” (RIN1018–B414) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3051. A communication from the Director of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Consolidated Guidance About Material Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Service Provider Licenses” (NUREG–1566, Volume 18, Revision 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 5, 2017, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3053. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pilot Program for Section 355 PLR procedures” (Rev. Proc. 2017–52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3054. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pilot Program for Section 355 PLR procedures” (Rev. Proc. 2017–52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 5, 2017, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3055. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pilot Program for Section 355 PLR procedures” (Rev. Proc. 2017–52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 5, 2017, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3056. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pilot Program for Section 355 PLR procedures” (Rev. Proc. 2017–52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 5, 2017, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3057. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Health and Human Services for Financial Resources, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3058. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Health and Human Services for Financial Resources, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017, to the Committee on Finance.
EC–3059. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Children and Families, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3060. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Children and Families, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3061. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Planning and Evaluation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3062. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Planning and Evaluation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3063. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Planning and Evaluation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3064. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Legislation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3065. A communication from the Executive Analyst (Political), Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Legislation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3066. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Evaluation of the Graduate Nursing Education Demonstration Project: Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–3067. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Medicare Payments for Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Tests in 2016: A Review of Baseline Data”; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of October 5, 2017, the following reports of committees were submitted on October 13, 2017:

By Mr. ENZI, from the Committee on the Budget, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 25. An original concurrent resolution on the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 21. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law (Rept. No. 115–189).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:


By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 1206. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide for an option under the Secure Mail Initiative under which a person to whom a document is sent under that initiative may elect to have the United States Postal Service hold for pick-up service or the Signature Confirmation service in delivering the document, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115–171).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1584. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to reauthorize the Judicial Conference of the United States to re-act sensitive information contained in financial disclosure reports of judicial officers and employees, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115–172).

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 211. A resolution condemning the use of violence and persecution in Chechnya.

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 245. A resolution calling on the Government of Iran to release unjustly detained United States citizens and legal permanent resident aliens, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 1958. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require Internet-based, real-time responses to requests to verify taxpayer income for legitimate business purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1959. A bill to designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. McCAIN, and Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 160. A bill to repeal the amendments made to the Controlled Substances Act by the Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act of 2016; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHUMER):

S. 161. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to temporarily reauthorize certain pilot programs under the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. BLUNT):

S. 162. A bill to provide relief to community banks, to promote access to capital for community banks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 163. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to include certain pension as administrative expenses in bankruptcy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. OPPENHEIMER):

S. 164. A bill to encourage kinship guardianship placements and support payment rate equity for such placements, to improve oversight of State child welfare programs funded under the Social Security Act, to strengthen national data on child fatalities from maltreatment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. Res. 291. A resolution affirming the historical connection of the people to the ancient and sacred city of Jerusalem and condemning efforts at the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to deny Judaism’s millennia-old historical, religious, and cultural ties to Jerusalem; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HELLER (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HENNING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. Daines, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. ERCANBRUCKER, Mr. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HASELTON, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HENICH, Ms. HERTZKAMP, Ms. HRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOEVE, Mr. ISAACSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOUCHMAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LERI, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. McCAIN, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. MERCER, Mr. Moran, Ms. MURAWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY,
dependent hospital (MDH) program and the increased payments under the Medicare low-volume hospital program.

S. 948

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) was added as a cosponsor of S. 948, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1014

At the request of Mrs. Fischer, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1014, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make grants to eligible organizations to provide service dogs to veterans with severe post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 1064

At the request of Mr. Udall, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Vermont (Ms. Vassal ) were added as cosponsors of S. 1064, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to prohibit the stigmatization of children who are unable to pay for meals.

S. 1113

At the request of Mr. Donnelly, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Duckworth) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1113, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of cosmetics.

S. 1453

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1169, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with an option to provide medical assistance to individuals between the ages of 22 and 64 for inpatient services to treat substance use disorders at certain facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1498

At the request of Ms. Collins, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. Schumer) and the Senator from California (Ms. Harris) were added as cosponsors of S. 1498, a bill to establish in the Smithsonian Institution a comprehensive American women's history museum, and for other purposes.

S. 1568

At the request of Mr. Markey, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Udall) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) were added as cosponsors of S. 1568, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of President John F. Kennedy.

S. 1595

At the request of Mrs. Shaheen, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Ms. Cortez Masto) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. Hassan) were added as cosponsors of S. 1595, a bill to amend the Hizbullah Financial Sanctions Act of 2015 to impose additional sanctions with respect to Hizbullah, and for other purposes.

S. 1691

At the request of Mr. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1691, a bill to provide minimal cybersecurity operational standards for Internet-connected devices purchased by Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1753

At the request of Mr. Heller, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1753, a bill to amend the S.A.P.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 to provide a temporary license for loan originators transitioning between employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1783

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brown) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1783, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require each State to implement a process under which individuals who are 16 years of age may apply to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State, to direct the Election Assistance Commission to make grants to States to increase the involvement of minors in public election activities, and for other purposes.

S. 1806

At the request of Mrs. Murray, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1806, a bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 and the Head Start Act to promote child care and early learning, and for other purposes.

S. 1823

At the request of Mr. Blunt, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Daines) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1823, a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to clarify that houses of worship are eligible for certain disaster relief and emergency assistance on terms equal to other eligible private nonprofit facilities, and for other purposes.
At the request of Mr. Hatch, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. Murkowski) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1827, a bill to extend funding for the Children’s Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Wyden, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1827, supra.

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. Harris) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1842, a bill to provide for wildfire suppression operations, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Gardner, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Kennedy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1859, a bill to extend the moratorium on the annual fee on health insurance providers.

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. Klobuchar) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1911, a bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to transfer certain funds to the 1974 United Mine Workers of America Pension Plan, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Heller, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1922, a resolution to extend title I of the Federal Budget; placed on the calendar.

At the request of Mr. Cardin, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray) was added as a cosponsor of S. J. Res. 5, a joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 278, a resolution expressing condolences to the victims of Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Irma, and Hurricane Maria, commending the resiliency of the people of Texas, Louisiana, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands, and expressing the gratitude of other neighboring States willing to stand by the people of the affected areas during the relief and recovery efforts.

**SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS DURING ADJOURNMENT**

On October 13, 2017, under the authority of the order of the Senate of October 5, 2017, the following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. Enzi: S. Con. Res. 25, An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027, from the Committee on the Budget; placed on the calendar.

**SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION 291—AFFIRMING THE HISTORICAL CONNECTION OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE TO THE ANCIENT AND SACRED CITY OF JERUSALEM; ENDING EFFORTS AT THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) TO DENY JUDAISM’S MILLENNIA-OLD HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND CULTURAL TIES TO JERUSALEM**

Mr. Cruz submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Whereas for over 3,000 years, Jerusalem has played a central role in the history and identity of the Jewish people;

Whereas Jerusalem is the location of the holiest site for the Jewish people, the Temple Mount, as well as the Western Wall, where Jews from across the world come to pray;

Whereas Jerusalem has been a Christian pilgrimage site for over 2,000 years, and holds considerable religious significance for Christians;

Whereas Jerusalem is home to the third holiest site in Islam, and holds considerable religious significance for Muslims;

Whereas Jerusalem serves as a cultural and religious inspiration to billions of people around the world;

Whereas the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has passed a series of anti-Israel resolutions in recent years regarding Jerusalem, both at the Committee level and by the Executive Board—a governing body of UNESCO;

Whereas these biased resolutions are attempts to erase and minimize the Jewish as well as Christian historical and religious ties to Jerusalem, and unjustly single out our close ally Israel with false accusations and criticism;

Whereas numerous archaeological excavations, such as those taking place in the City of David, Israel’s most archaeologically excavated site, have uncovered a myriad of antiquities which scientifically reaffirm Jerusalem’s historical significance to Judaism as well as Christianity;

Whereas the City of David is the archaeological site of ancient Jerusalem, and is believed to be the very site recorded in the Bible upon which King David established the capital of ancient Israel;

Whereas since 1867, there have been archaeological excavations at the site of the City of David, including international delegations of archaeologists from the United States, England, France, and Germany;

Whereas these excavations have unearthed antiquities from over 10 different civilizations, including Canaanite, Israelite, Roman, Byzantine, and Persian;

Whereas the current excavations of the City of David are carried out under the auspices of the Israel Antiquities Authority, and are held to the highest scientific standards;

Whereas among the most significant archaeological discoveries unearthed from the City of David include the Siloam Inscription (8th century B.C.E.), which recounts the preparations made by King Hezekiah of Judah for the impending Assyrian siege against Jerusalem, consistent with the Biblical account from 2 Kings; clay seal impressions/bullae (6th century B.C.E.) bearing the names of two Judean Government officials who are mentioned in the very same verse in the Bible, Jeremiah 39:1; the Pool of Siloam (1st century B.C.E.), which served during the Second Temple period as a ritual bath for the hundreds of thousands of Jewish pilgrims ascending annually to the Temple, which stood atop the Temple Mount; and the Second Temple Pilgrimage Road (1st century C.E.), which began at the Pool of Siloam and served as the main thoroughfare of Second Temple period Jerusalem that carried hundreds of thousands of people on their annual pilgrimage to the Temple;

Whereas the Pilgrimage Road located within the City of David, which stretches 600 meters from the Pool of Siloam to the footsteps of the Western Wall, will be open to visitors upon completion of the excavation; and

Whereas these discoveries affirm the undeniable truth that the City of David, the Western Wall, and the Temple Mount are inextricably linked together—physically, historically, and symbolically—as the bedrock of the connection between the Jewish people and Jerusalem, and have been for millennia; therefore, be it Resolved.

That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and affirms the historical connection of the Jewish people to the ancient and sacred city of Jerusalem;

(2) recognizes and affirms that the archaeological discoveries from the City of David, the site of ancient Jerusalem, present undeniable scientific evidence of the millennia-old connection of Jerusalem to the Jewish people, and, by extension, to Christianity;

(3) commends the Government of Israel for protecting the freedoms of all faiths in Jerusalem, including Jews, Christians, and Muslims, ensuring their access to holy sites so that they may worship freely;

(4) condemns any past, present, or future efforts at UNESCO to delegitimize Israel through attempts to rewrite and deny the history of Jerusalem; and

(5) encourages the United States to continue working with allies to prevent UNESCO from passing biased and unjust anti-Israel resolutions in the future.
SENATE RESOLUTION 292—CONDEMNING THE BRUTAL AND SENSELESS ATTACK AT A COUNTRY MUSIC FESTIVAL IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE Senselessly Shooting, Offering Condolences To, and Expressing Support for, the Families and Friends of the Victims and All of the Individuals Who Were Affected by, and Applying the Dedication and Bravery of Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Paramedics, Emergency Medical Technicians, Medical Professionals, Hotel, Security and Staff, and Community Members in Responding to the Attack

Mr. HELLER (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MAZO, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. BLOOMBERG, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLOUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURRE, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CAPITO, Mr. CARIDN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORKER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. EINST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDENIA, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIKKAMP, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. LIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUHNO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SHEREEN, Ms. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. Tester, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARE, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 292

Whereas, in the late hours of Sunday, October 1, 2017, a 64-year-old man from Mesquite, Nevada, opened fire on a crowd of more than 22,000 individuals in attendance of the Route 91 Harvest festival in Las Vegas, Nevada, with more than 22,000 individuals in attendance;

Whereas President Donald Trump called the attack an act of pure evil and said that unity cannot be shattered by evil and that the better part of the people of the United States cannot be broken by violence;

Whereas the attack is the deadliest mass shooting in the modern history of the United States;

Whereas the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and other law enforcement professionals within the city of Las Vegas and Clark County, Nevada, including emergency response teams from Henderson and North Las Vegas, the Nevada Department of Public Safety’s Nevada State Emergency Operations Center, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, military and veteran affairs, ambulatory services, and other emergency and health care professionals responded to the attack bravely, admirably, and in a coordinated manner, saving many lives;

Whereas doctors, nurses, paramedics, and other medical professionals worked around the clock under harrowing circumstances to provide life-saving care for hundreds of victims;

Whereas, during the attack, countless civilians selflessly assisted victims and, following:

(1) hundreds of individuals stood in long lines to donate blood for those who were injured in the attack; and

(2) the people of Las Vegas, the State of Nevada, and the United States expressed overwhelming financial, physical, and emotional support for the victims and the families of the victims;

Whereas local organizations, businesses, and caregivers came together with Federal, State, and local communities to support the victims and help the community heal; and

Whereas Nevada has a vibrant and renowned entertainment and tourism industry that will continue to thrive, attracting and welcoming millions of visitors from across the United States and internationally, and emergency management officials will diligently dedicate local and Federal resources to boost public safety and security in Las Vegas, Nevada; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the horrific attack at the Route 91 Harvest festival in Las Vegas, Nevada, on October 1, 2017, in which 58 innocent individuals were killed and more than 500 innocent individuals were injured;

(2) honors the memory of the victims killed in the attack and offers heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathies to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(3) expresses hope for a full and speedy recovery by, and pledges continued support for, those who were injured in the attack;

(4) offers compassion to those who attended the event, but were not physically injured, and are dealing with symptoms of post-traumatic stress or seeking grief counseling;

(5) recognizes the spirit and resilience of the Las Vegas and Nevada communities; and

(6) applauds the dedication and bravery of local, State, and Federal law enforcement and counterterrorism officials and emergency management professionals, for their coordinated efforts in responding to the attack, securing the community, and providing treatment.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 26—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR THE UNVEILING OF THE AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR/MISSING IN ACTION (POMIA) CHAIR OF HONOR

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. RUHNO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. SHAREEN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Ms. CORTEZ MAZO) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Con. Res. 26

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL FOR THE UNVEILING OF THE AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR/MISSING IN ACTION (POMIA) CHAIR OF HONOR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center is authorized to be used for an event on November 8, 2017, to unveil the American Prisoners of War/Missing in Action (POMIA) Chair of Honor.

(b) PREPARATIONS.—Preparations for the conduct of the ceremony described in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1111. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 25, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and authorizing the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1112. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 726, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

SA 1113. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 705, supra.

SA 1114. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 695, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

SA 1115. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 695, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1111. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 25, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 83, line 17, strike the Section 3205 and insert the Section 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

On page 83, line 19, strike Sections 3205 and insert Sections 3205.

SEC. 414. PROHIBITION ON AGING TO CERTAIN LEGISLATION WITHOUT A SCORE IN THE SENATE.

In GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to vote on the adoption of a covered amendment to a bill or resolution that requires an estimate under section 402 of the

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Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653), unless an estimate described in such section 402 for the covered amendment was made publicly available on the website of the Congressional Budget Office not later than 28 hours before the time the vote commences.

(b) COVERED AMENDMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘‘covered amendment’’ means an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be amended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—(i) ‘‘The appeal from the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).’’

SA 1112. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 705, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, the individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; as follows:

SEC. 2. NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AND CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW PROGRAM.

The National Child Protection Act of 1993 (34 U.S.C. 40101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3 (34 U.S.C. 40102)—

(A) by striking ‘‘provider’’ each place it appears and inserting ‘‘covered individual’’;

(B) by striking ‘‘provider’s’’ each place it appears and inserting ‘‘covered individual’s’’;

(C) by amending subsection (a)(3) to read as follows:

‘‘(3)(A) The Attorney General shall establish a program, in accordance with this section, to provide qualified entities located in States that do not have in effect procedures described in paragraph (1), or qualified entities located in States that do not prohibit the use of the established procedures described in this paragraph, with access to national criminal history background checks on, and criminal history reviews of, covered individuals.

‘‘(B) A qualified entity described in subparagraph (A) may submit to the appropriate designated entity a request for a national criminal history background check on, and a criminal history review of, a covered individual. Qualifying entities making a request under this paragraph shall comply with the guidelines set forth in subsection (b), and with any applicable procedures set forth by the Attorney General or by the State in which the entity is located.’’;

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ‘‘unsupervised’’;

(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

‘‘(2) FEDERAL PROGRAM.—In the case of a national criminal history background check and criminal history review conducted pursuant to the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the fees collected by a designated entity, as the case may be, shall be credited to the Federal Child Protection and Safety Account established under the Adam Walsh Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.).’’

(2) in section 7 (34 U.S.C. 40107)—

(A) by amending subsection (a)(3) to read as follows:

‘‘(a)(3) ENSURING FEES DO NOT DISCOURAGE CRIMINAL HISTORY CRITERIA.—

(1) STATE PROGRAM.—In the case of a background check conducted pursuant to a State requirement adopted after December 20, 1993, conducted with fingerprints on a covered individual, the fees collected by authorized State agencies and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall, acting through the Attorney General, determine the appropriate portion of the cost of the background check conducted with fingerprints.

(2) FEDERAL PROGRAM.—In the case of a national criminal history background check and criminal history review conducted pursuant to the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the fees collected by a designated entity at a level that will ensure the recovery of the full costs of providing all such services. The designated entity shall remit the appropriate portion of such fee to the Attorney General, which amount is in accordance with the amount published in the Federal Register to be collected for the provision of a criminal history background check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(3) ENSURING FEES DO NOT DISCOURAGE VOLUNTEERS.—A fee under this subsection shall be determined in a manner that ensures that fees to qualified entities for background checks do not discourage volunteers from participating in programs to care for children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities. A fee charged to a qualified entity that is not organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may not be less than the total amount of the costs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the designated entity; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

‘‘(1) NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AND CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW PROGRAM.—Upon a designated entity receiving notice of a request submitted by a qualified entity pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the designated entity shall forward the request to the Attorney General, who shall, acting through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, complete a fingerprint-based check of the national criminal history background check system, and provide the information received in response to such national criminal history background check to the appropriate designated entity. The designated entity may, upon request from a qualified entity, complete a check of a State criminal history database.

(2) CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW.—

(A) DESIGNATED ENTITIES.—The Attorney General shall designate procedures described in paragraph (2)(A), (B), and (C) in an agreement with, one or more entities to make determinations described in paragraph (2), The Attorney General may not designate an agreement with a Federal agency under this subparagraph.

(B) DETERMINATIONS.—A designated entity shall, upon the receipt of the information described in paragraph (1), make a determination of fitness described in subsection (b)(4), using the criteria described in subparagraph (C).

(C) CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW CRITERIA.—

A covered individual may be determined to be unfit under subsection (b)(4) if the covered individual—

(i) knowingly makes a materially false statement in connection with a criminal background check under this section;

(ii) is registered, or is required to be registered, on a State sex offender registry or repository or the National Sex Offender Registry established under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.);

(iv) has been convicted of a felony consisting of—

(1) murder, as described in section 1111 of title 18, United States Code;

(2) child abuse or neglect;

(3) a crime against children, including child pornography;

(4) spousal abuse;

(5) a crime involving rape or sexual assault;

(6) kidnapping;

(7) arson;

(8) physical assault or battery; or

(9) a drug-related offense committed during the preceding 5 years;

(v) has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor committed as an adult against a child, including—

(1) child abuse;

(2) child endangerment;

(3) sexual assault; or

(4) a misdemeanor involving child pornography;

(vi) in the case of a covered individual who has, seeks to have, or may have access to the elderly or individuals with disabilities, has been convicted of any criminal offense relating to the abuse, exploitation, or neglect (as those terms are defined in section 211 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395)) of an elder or an individual with disabilities; and

(2) in section 5 (34 U.S.C. 40104)—

(A) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:

‘‘(9) in the term ‘‘covered individual’’ means an individual—

(A) who has, seeks to have, or may have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, served by a qualified entity; and

(B) who—
“(1) is employed by or volunteers with, or seeks to be employed by or volunteer with, a qualified entity; or

(ii) owns or operates, or seeks to own or operate, a qualified entity.”

(B) in paragraph (10), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting “;”;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

“(12) the term ‘designated entity’ means an entity designated by the Attorney General under section 3(2)(A).”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall be implemented by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1113. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 705, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Child Protection Improvements Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AND CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW PROGRAM.

The National Child Protection Act of 1993 (34 U.S.C. 40101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3 (34 U.S.C. 40102)—

(A) by striking “provider” each place it appears and inserting “covered individual”;

(B) by striking “provider’s” each place it appears and inserting “covered individual’s”;

(C) by amending subsection (a)(3) to read as follows:

“(3)(A) The Attorney General shall establish a program, in accordance with this section, to provide qualified entities located in States that do not have in effect procedures described in paragraph (1), or qualified entities located in States that do not prohibit the use of the program established under this paragraph, with access to the national criminal history background checks on, and criminal history reviews of, covered individuals.

(B) A qualified entity described in subparagraph (A) may submit to the appropriate designated entity a request for a national criminal history background check on, and a
(IV) of a misdemeanor involving child pornography; or
(vi) in the case of a covered individual who has, seeks to have, or may have access to the elderly or individuals with disabilities, has been convicted of any criminal offense relating to the abuse, exploitation, or neglect (as those terms are defined in section 2011 of title 42, United States Code) of an elder or an individual with disabilities;’; and
(2) in section 5 (42 U. S. C. 40104)—
(A) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows: ‘‘(9) the term ‘covered individual’ means an individual—
‘‘(A) who has, seeks to have, or may have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, served by a qualified entity; and
‘‘(B) who—
‘‘(i) is employed by or volunteers with, or seeks to be employed by or volunteer with, a qualified entity; or
‘‘(ii) owns or operates, or seeks to own or operate, a qualified entity;’’;
(B) in paragraph (10), by striking ‘‘and’’ at the end;
(C) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting ‘‘; and’’; and
(D) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:
‘‘(12) the term ‘designated entity’ means an entity designated by the Attorney General under section 3(3)(2)(A).’’.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall be fully implemented by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1115. Mr. McConnell (for Mr. Hatch) proposed an amendment to the bill H. R. 695, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: ‘‘A bill to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.‘’

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS
The filing date for the 2017 third quarter Mass Mailing report is Wednesday, October 25, 2017. An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable pdf document. If your office did not receive your submissions during this period, please submit a form that states ‘‘none.’’

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically or delivered to the Senate Office of Public Records, 222 Hart Building, Washington, DC 20510-7116.

The Senate Office of Public Records is open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

APPOINTMENT
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 96–114, as amended, appoints the following individual to the Congressional Award Board: Laura O’Conner of Utah.

RECOGNIZING THE 11 AFRICAN-AMERICAN SOLDIERS OF THE 333RD FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION WHO WERE MASSACRED IN VERETH, BELGIUM, DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE
Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 99 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 99) recognizing the 11 African-American soldiers of the 333rd Field Artillery Battalion who were massacred in Vereth, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution (S. Res. 99) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

CONDEMNING THE BRUTAL AND SENSELESS ATTACK AT A COUNTRY MUSIC FESTIVAL IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 292, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 292) condemning the brutal and senseless attack at a country music festival in Las Vegas, Nevada, honoring the memory of the victims of the deadly shooting, offering condolences to, and expressing support for, the families and friends of the victims and all of the individuals who were affected by the attack, and applauding the dedication and bravery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, medical professionals, hotel security and staff, and community members in responding to the attack.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions 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 resolution (S. Res. 292) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

AUTHORIZING USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL
Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 26, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 26) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for the unveiling of the American Prisoners of War/Missing in Action (POW/MIA) Chair of Honor.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent 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 (S. Con. Res. 26) was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”

CHILD PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2017
Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 218, S. 705.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 705) to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee.
on the Judiciary, with amendments, as follows:

(The part of the bill intended to be stricken is shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 705

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Child Protection Improvements Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AND CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW PROGRAM.

The National Child Protection Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 5119 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3 (42 U.S.C. 5119a)—

(A) by striking “provider” each place it appears and inserting “covered individual”;

(B) by striking “provider’s” each place it appears and inserting “covered individual’s”;

(C) by amending subsection (a)(3) to read as follows:

“(3)(A) The Attorney General shall establish a program, in accordance with this section, to provide qualified entities located in States that do not have in effect procedures described in paragraph (1), or qualified entities located in States that do not prohibit the use of the program established under this paragraph, with access to national criminal history background checks on, and criminal history reviews of, covered individuals.

“(B) A qualified entity described in subparagraph (A) may submit to the appropriate designated entity a request for a national criminal history background check on, and a criminal history review of, a covered individual. Qualified entities making a request under this paragraph shall comply with the guidelines set forth in subsection (b), and with any additional applicable procedures set forth by the Attorney General or by the State in which the entity is located.”;

(D) in subsection (b)—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “unsupervised”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking “that each covered individual who is the subject of a background check conducted pursuant to the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a)(1)”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) that each covered individual who is the subject of a national criminal history background check and criminal history review conducted pursuant to the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a)(3), is entitled to challenge the accuracy and completeness of information in the criminal history record of the individual by contacting the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the procedure set forth in section 1564 of title 18, United States Code (Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto);”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), insert after “authorized agency” the following: “or designated entity”;

(iv) in paragraph (4), insert after “authorized agency” the following: “or designated entity, as applicable.”;

(E) in subsection (e), insert after “officer or employee thereof,” the following: “; nor shall any designated entity nor any officer or employee thereof;”;

(F) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) FEES.—

“(1) STATE PROGRAM.—In the case of a background check conducted pursuant to a State requirement adopted after December 20, 1993, conducted with fingerprints on a qualified individual by an authorized State agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the fee charged to any qualified entity and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be the actual cost of the background check conducted with fingerprints.

“(2) FEDERAL PROGRAM.—In the case of a national criminal history background check and criminal history review conducted pursuant to the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the fees collected by a designated entity shall be set at a level that will ensure the recovery of the full costs of providing all such services. The designated entity shall retain the appropriate portion of such fee to the Attorney General, which amount is in accordance with the amount published in the Federal Register to be collected for the provision of a criminal history background check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

“(3) ENSURING FEES DO NOT DISCOURAGE VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS.—A fee system under this subsection shall be established in a manner that ensures that fees charged to qualified entities for background checks do not discourage volunteers from participating in programs to care for children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities. A fee charged to a qualified entity that is not organized under section 301(o)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may not be less than the total sum of the costs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the designated entity.”;

(G) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(1) NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AND CRIMINAL HISTORY REVIEW PROGRAM.

“(A) DESIGNATED ENTITIES.—The Attorney General shall designate, and enter into an agreement with, one or more entities to operate, a qualified entity.’’

“(B) who—

(i) is employed by or volunteers with, or seeks to be employed by or volunteer with, a qualified entity; or

(ii) owns or operates, or seeks to own or operate, a qualified entity.”;

(B) in paragraph (10), by striking “and” at the end.

(ii) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

“(12) the term ‘designated entity’ means an entity designated by the Attorney General under section 3(f)(2)(A).”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall be implemented by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments be withdrawn, the Hatch substitute amendment be considered and agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, the title amendment agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendments were withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 1112) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The bill (S. 705), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The amendment (No. 1113) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.”

CHILD PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 695 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 695) to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their
employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Hatch substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, the title amendment be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 1114) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The amendment is printed in today’s Record under “Text of Amendments.”

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 695), as amended, was passed.

The amendment (No. 1115) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.”

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2017

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, October 17; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Trachtenberg nomination under the previous order; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:44 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, October 17, 2017, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Kirstjen Nielsen, of Virginia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security, Vice John F. Kelly, resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Alex A. Beecroft, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, Vice Katherine Hammack.

James E. McPherson, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Army, Vice Aliessa M. Staggs.

John C. Boggs, of Arizona, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Vice Christine E. Wormuth.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Barry Lee Myers, of Pennsylvania, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmospheric Prediction Services, Vice Peter G. Connolly.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Kathleen Hartnett White, of Texas, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality, Vice Nancy E. Spaulding.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director General of the Foreign Service, Vice Arnold A. Chordia.

United States Agency for International Development

Shocked D. Herman, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Vice Thomas O. Melia.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Prentice Butler, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor, Vice Phyllis C. Sumire, resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Jon J. Rycharski, of Montana, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs, Vice Helen Thomas. Retiring.

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment as the Surgeon General of the Air Force and-appointed to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 480 and 601.

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Dorothy A. Hogg

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 624 and 680.

To be major general

Maj. Gen. David D. Thompson

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 601.

To be lieutenant general


The following Air National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 12280 and 12212.

Maj. Gen. Ralph L. Schiwader

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.

To be brigadier general

Col. Donald B. Absher

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.

To be lieutenant general

Col. Richard R. Angliss

The following officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.

To be major general

Col. Keith D. Brown

The following officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.

To be lieutenant general

Col. Rand D. Thieme

The following officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.

To be major general

Col. Scott T. Tabor

The following officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.

To be lieutenant general

Col. Tonya M. Schaffner

The following officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 622.
To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. MICHAEL E. BOYLE

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be major


IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR IN THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECIONS 5313(B) AND 5316(A).

To be colonel

DAVID S. LYLE


To be major

The following named officers for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army Medical Specialist Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 3064:

To be colonel

KATHERINE M. LEONARD
MUO Y. LIM
ADRIANNA N. LONG
TRACY V. LOVE
QUAN M. LUND
ALEXANDER D. MALLOY
JOHANNA G. MAROWSEK
ERIC J. MARSH
DAVID W. MARTELL
JENNIFER H. MASL
JACOB MATTHEW, JR.
KIMBERLEY A. MAXWELL
DANIEL R. MAY
PATRICIA S. MCCADAMS
JOHN G. MCCARTY
JASON C. MCCARTT
BENJAMIN J. MCCULLUM
IAN S. MCGUGAN
MEGHAN J. MCHENNY
CHRISTIAN J. MCKINNIS
TYLER S. MCMILLAN
ALLEN J. MEBERS
AYEISHA M. MEGA
LINDA Y. MEYERS
ALISH A. MILLER
ELIZABETH A. MILLER
KEITH D. MONEY
AMINA MOHUGH
GORDON MOK
MARIO A. MORALES
ROBERT L. MORGAN
MATT W. MORRISSEY
KATHRYN M. MURD
MELISSA A. MYERS
JASON J. NAM
ZACHARY S. NEUBERT
JILAUN K. NEWSOME
MATT W. NILAN
FAITH A. NIMER
MARY A. NOEL
CHRISTOPHER O. OCHENG
JORDAN T. OCHINER
ANDREW W. OESTER
RICHARD S. OTTO
ERIKA A. OBERBEKKWAGNER
DAVID T. PADRO
BRANT W. PAL
EYAN M. PAOLINO
GRACE E. PARK
MELANIE V. PARMBRAN
BRANDON M. PENSIX
KIRSTOPHER M. PHATRIS
KEITH E. PERDISEN
BRYAN M. PETTI
CHRISTOPHER K. T. PHAM
NGAC N. PHAM
PHUNG D. PHAN
JONATHAS E. PEECOTT
SARAH B. PLACER
TOM W. POLLINGER
BRADEN A. POMERANTZ
BEATHREE S. POMERANTZ
ROBERT A. POWELL
TYLER A. POWELL
ZACHARY A. PHAIR
ERICK A. PRENTICE
VICTORIA J. PRUSCELL
NATHANJA J. PTYCHEK
BREYCCA J. RADCLIFFE
FRANK J. RAGGUINNS, JR.
JONATHAN H. RAMMUSSEN
JOHN M. RAWLINGS
NIPHI A. REED
MATT W. REESE
JASON L. REED
BRADY W. REESE
ERIKA S. REESE
CHRISTINA F. REMMERT
SHANNON S. RENFROW
AARON D. ROBERTS
BENJAMIN C. ROBERTS
AMANDA L. RODRIGUEZ
MARIANO E. RODRIGUEZ
AARON J. ROMENA
ANNA N. ROMAGNOLO
CESO J. ROSA
ASHLEY A. ROSSELL
JASON E. ROEDEST
ERIC J. ROYSTON
WILLIAM D. RUMBURGH
RAY R. RUBBERK
ADRIAN M. SALAZAR
CAROLYN A. SALTER
JOHN S. SAVAN
KURT R. SCHAPIRA
WAYNE C. SCHEMM, JR.
DAVID P. SCHMITT
ALICIA J. SCHNIDER
KAYE R. SIDARSKY
FRANCIS A. SEILER
NIKHIL S. SHAH
BRIAN J. SHOKEAZA
JUSTIN B. SIDLELY
DOBRITYA SHUM
SAMUHIL N. SHOLOLO
JINNA L. SILAKOSKI
NICOLE M. SILVA
NICHOLAS C. SILVESTER
BRIAN D. SIMNEMILAR
MAXWELL R. SINKIN
DIL R. SLONIKER
BRETT L. SMITH
LAPORTIA J. SMITH
STEPHANIE S. SMITH
ZACHARY D. SMITH

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Nurse Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 364:

To be colonel

CHARLES P. SMOOT
SARAH B. SNYDER
KYLE SOKOL
CHRISTOPHER C. SQUIRES
STEPHEN K. STABYESKEY
GREGORY J. STYEVES
JAYT R. STRICKLAND
JAMES A. STEWART
ROGER D. STITT
GEORGE W. STURRAT
ADAM G. STREET
SCOTT SULLIVAN
VICTORIA F. SULLIVAN
RICHARD C. SWEDANSKY
MICHAEL C. SWIFT
MICHAEL S. SWITZER
CHRISTOPHER M. TARNEY
DAVID J. TENVINT
CONNIE L. THEOM
RICHARD L. THOMAS
DAVID P. TILMAN
THOMAS A. TOLAK
ANTHONY M. TOMASANO
THOMAS H. TONKIN
DANIEL J. TSONG
ERIC K. TURNER
REBECCA V. VAEBROOK
TECKLA O. VAINIO
CHRISTOPHER P. VAUGHNS
KATHRYN M. VAMPEN
BOYRIT ZHU

The following named officers for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army Medical Specialist Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 364:

To be colonel

JANETTA R. BLACKMORE
GAIL A. BRESTLER
MICHAEL E. FRANCO
DAVID L. HAMILTON
ROBERT E. OLIVER

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Specialist Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 364:

To be colonel

STEVEN A. BATT
JOHN C. BEACH
DWAYNE C. BECHOL
MICHAEL E. BENOIT
AMMON W. BROWN
CLAYTON D. CHILCOAT
ANNE E. KESSING

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Nurse Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 364:

To be colonel

WINSLEY J. ANDERSON
SANDRA J. BAIRD
JOBY L. DUGAL
MARC A. FRY
RUSSELL G. GERSMAN
SKAN P. HARRISON
HEBA R. HUNZIKI
DAVID HERNANDEZ
ROBERT A. HOLCE
JOSEPH A. HULSE
PAUL J. HUNN
STEVEN A. KNAPP
FRANK LEE
VINCENT L. LIEU
HISING Y. MCCAUL
BRETAN L. MOTORMIK
GINNA D. MILLER

KATHRYN M. VAMPEN
To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

To be colonel

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
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October 16, 2017

To be lieutenant commander

ROY A. ADENA
QUINTIN M. ALBRE
PAUL M. ALLEN
CHRISTOPHER L. AMBROSI
ALDEN Y. ARGANITE
BLAIR W. ASHBY
RICHARD F. BAIRS
ADAM M. BARI
MARVIN E. BARTHOLOMEW
MICHAEL P. BARTUSSA
CORBY A. BELL
CORY S. BENFIELD
BRAD J. BLANCHARD
KURT A. BOGART
CHARLES E. BONAFILIA
CHRISTOPHER W. BRANDT
CHARLES E. BONAFILIA
KURT A. BOGART
ALOYSIUS V. ELZIE
ALAN R. DUNLAP
BRENT C. DUNAGAN
RAHSAN A. DEAVERS
MATTHEW W. CRANDALL
WILLIAM J. CORRIGAN, JR.
RALPH S. COOK
DARRELL L. COOK
ROQUE E. CHASE
BRANDON D. CARVER
MICHAEL J. CARR
CHARLES E. BONAFILIA
KURT A. BOGART
ALOYSIUS V. ELZIE
ALAN R. DUNLAP
BRENT C. DUNAGAN
RAHSAN A. DEAVERS
MATTHEW W. CRANDALL
WILLIAM J. CORRIGAN, JR.
RALPH S. COOK
DARRELL L. COOK
ROQUE E. CHASE
BRANDON D. CARVER
MICHAEL J. CARR
CHRISTOPHER W. BRANDT
CHARLES E. BONAFILIA
KURT A. BOGART
ALOYSIUS V. ELZIE
ALAN R. DUNLAP
BRENT C. DUNAGAN
RAHSAN A. DEAVERS
MATTHEW W. CRANDALL
WILLIAM J. CORRIGAN, JR.
RALPH S. COOK
DARRELL L. COOK
ROQUE E. CHASE
BRANDON D. CARVER
MICHAEL J. CARR

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be lieutenant commander

RONALD D. JONES, JR.
VINCENT A. JUNIOR
MICHAEL A. KALMAN
STANLEY F. KEMPINGER, JR.
JUAN J. KEBB
PATRICK J. KEY
KEITH L. KING
CHRISTOPHER A. KISER
SHEAL D. KLING
JEFFREY T. KNIGHT
ROB E. KORBNEK
VICTOR S. KOSW
WINSTON B. LANGHAM
JAMIE J. LEGRICE II
MICHAEL D. LEMMONS
ROBERT J. LILLY
MARLON D. LOVE
CHAD W. LYNES
DAVID R. MACMILLAN
THOMAS A. MADERA
CHRISTOPHER C. McCULLY
LUCAS J. MARTINEZMENDIETA
STEWART C. MATTHEWS
KEVIN T. MATSON
ROBERT L. MCCALLISTER
JAMES E. MCCAFFY II
SEAN B. MCDONNELL
CHRISTOPHER B. MCMINNY
MATTHEW T. MCMANON
MATTHEW J. MILL
LISA D. MILLIGAN
SHANNON N. MORRIS
TODD A. MOORE
CHRIS J. MUSZEK
CHAD C. MURPHY
BRITT S. MYERS
BRANDON D. NASH
JAMIE J. NEESE
SEAN B. OWENS
KENNETH J. R. FAYE
CHAD E. PELLITTERI
RYAN B. PATT
GARY P. PHILIPPA
DAMIEN M. PORTER
BRIAN E. PRICE
DAVID M. RACKLEY
MARK A. REEDY
MICHAEHA. REILLY, JR.
BRADLEY W. REIFFER
BRITT E. RICKER
DAVID R. RINEHART
DAVID W. ROACH
CHRISTOPHER P. ROCHER
ROMEO G. SALAZAR
RICARDO SANCHEZ
JORY SANDERS
SUZANNE R. SCHUMP
CHRISTOPHER W. SHEPHERD
JAMCS M. SIMPSON
CHRISTOPHER B. SMITH
RODERICK B. SMITH
REGGIE L. SMOOTH
CHRISTOPHER J. STEPFANACK
JOHNNY L. STEVENSON, JR.
KYLE P. STROGEN
PRO STROLOGO
JOHN R. SULLIVAN
MICHAEL A. SWORD
WILLIAM O. TEMPLER, JR.
JANIE J. TOPPER
JACOB A. UPTEGROVE
VICTOR E. VASQUEZGARCIA
MICHAEL A. VAUGHAN
CARLSON A. VEALEY
PETER H. WARD
VYETTE M. WASHINGTON
EDWARD E. WEEKLEY, JR.
LARENE D. WHITE
MICHAEL W. WHITEHEAD
DAVID N. WILCOX
ANTONIO WILLIAMS
MARK S. WILLIAMS
THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, JR.
JON P. WOOLC
FRID WOOD
JAMIS W. WOOLLEY II
CORBY K. WRIGHT
KENDALL N. WYSS

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MAUREEN D. DEKKS
KERRY B. KALUCK
JEFFREY J. REGGIS, JR.
The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be lieutenant commander

Christopher M. Barcock

To be lieutenant commander

To the grade indicated in the United States Navy

Joseph W. Hontz

Michael A. Hatfield

David M. Gardner

Jason S. Fischer

Joe F. Morales II

Noadiah K. Sikinger

Anthony M. Santos, Jr.

Jason W. Sabater

Jesus R. Rincon, Jr.

Richard M. Pinto

Tyrell L. Mitchell

Robert R. Bieser

Erika Biauatkow

William G. Buckel

Brian T. Rittner

Jami J. Black

Charles R. Blackwell

Samuel H. Blank

Ryan D. Blankenship

Peter R. Bleed

Gregory S. Blok

William E. Bogdanowicz

Emri C. Bokoven

Christopher J. Bongard

Timothy D. Bonk

Clarence R. Boswell

Patrick J. Bouchez

Patrick R. Bourque

William A. Bowen

Adam M. Boyd

Michael D. Boyle

Taylor R. Brasshear

Christopher J. Brasso

Scott A. Braetzen

Paul D. Braizer

Paul A. Bridgers

Jamari B. Bridgen

Patrick W. Brinkman

Jamari B. Brondtman

Joshua B. Brown

Thomas N. Brown

Andrew D. Broyles

Derrick R. Bruce

Daniel R. Brucin

Samuel Bvent

Jeffrey S. Buck

Friederick T. Buckley

Jeffrey C. Buenaventura

Daniel R. Burke, Jr.

David M. Burkett

Jeffery L. Buggle

William R. Burrell

Jamison K. Burke

Matthew A. Burmester

John A. Burns

JASON M. BURKHOGHS

ALEXANDER T. BUSCH

JOHNATHAN S. BUSCH

Aaron B. Butler

Brett A. Butterfield

Matthew D. Byington

Daniel K. Byers

Nathanial C. Calcamuggio

James P. Callarain

Wilson M. Callen

David M. Camp

Alexander J. F. Campbell

Sylvester Campos III

John C. Canny II

Matthew J. Capalfo

Jeremy M. Capaldo

Ashley R. Carline

Cameron A. Carlson

Jared L. Carlson

Jason A. Carriker

William M. Carson

Gregory W. Carter

Michael W. Carter

Johnathon A. Carey

Andrew W. Cassity

Sean C. Castle

Tomás G. Caverio

Patrick M. Cebren

Thomas P. Chambers II

Ivan J. Chambers

Nicholas A. Chambers

Pla M. Chapman

Moises D. Carabias

Nicholas S. Charnas

Jen C. Chen

Matthew R. Chesney

Andrew J. Chess

Jonnichrome Cembrau

Sarah R. Cembrau

William T. Cescicko, Jr.

Jeli M. Cestutty

Stephen L. Cleggett

Jaco L. Clark

Robert D. Clarkson

Colin M. Cleary

Nicholas J. Claudening

Milton D. Cochran

Andrew C. Coe

Timothy J. Coopeen

Justin A. Connley

James C. Coleman

John W. Coleman III

Krisnan L. Coleman

Derek P. Collins

Joe L. Coleman

John A. Colvin

Paul J. Coleman

Leta M. Comer

Andrew W. Crowther

Arlene M. Connolly

Christopher J. Conway

David A. Cook

Evan J. Cook

Lee R. Cook

Russell J. Cook

Jeffrey A. Cornihille

Bradley G. Correa

Kyle A. Corvino

David S. Craig

Dostan E. Crawford

Charles J. Crawley III

James B. Creed

Joseph A. Crespo

Arlene V. Crews

Ryan B. Culiehen

DeWard L. Cummings

Rogers A. Domingos

John D. Doan

Peter G. Danhills

Paul M. Danos

Richard J. Daprato

Paul J. Dauphennache

James D. Davis

Nathan C. Davey

Tyrrell L. Davis

Brian J. Davis

Daniel E. Davis

Georci C. Davis

Daniel R. Dieckman

Mallory W. Dierick

Stephen J. Defazio

Richard E. Delac

Robert J. H. Dennis

Erik A. Dennis

Renato A. Derivals

Alban Derieusse

Nathan E. Desroir

Timothy J. Dvalll

Ryan E. Dwell

Timothy J. Djujrus

Andrew J. Dierks

Andrew J. Dietzel

Erik R. Dill

Colin W. Dillard

Chase H. Dillard

Richard T. Doemson II

Amanda R. Driukton

Roger A. Dmochocki

Ivan G. Dorety

Christopher H. Dudley

Dolan Frances C. Dorr

Ryan T. Doyle

Marta D. Druy

Richard T. Duhan

Gaellic P. Dufau

Kyle E. Durbant

Ryan J. Eastman

Nicholas K. Edmundson

Amelly E. Ellison

Scotty G. Floyd

Benjamin A. Elzeer

Stephen M. L. Embrisse

Nicolemarsh K. A. England

Timothy D. Erickson

William C. Erin

Richard W. Escamilla, Jr.

David J. Eshefman

Luis E. Estrada

Robert D. Esteves

Gregory D. Ewing

Eric T. Fainsloth

Adam M. Fairness

Matthew E. Faullkhenry

William M. Favia

Bradley F. Frech

Joshua D. Feinberg

Shannon C. Fetiz

Scott N. Flaherty

Nanthanial C. Fitzting

Jameson J. Finck

Jason A. Fite

Patrick J. Felnor

Elly J. Fletcher

Andrew C. Flos

Daniel E. Fols

Peter C. Forsbey

Traver J. Fox

Allan J. Forth

Christopher J. Fors

Matthew S. Fosster

Briett E. M. Fosset

Sashe B. Frankahour

John N. Franklin, Jr.

Steven Friede

Thomas J. Frye

Tom J. Frit

Kyle J. Fullerton
To be lieutenant commander

To be commander

William J. Roy, Jr.
IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JOHN J. STRAUB

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate October 16, 2017:

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

HENRY KERNER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SPECIAL COUNSEL, OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL, FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CALLISTA L. GINGRICH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE HOLY SEE.
PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE SCALISE
OF LOUISIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 551, and YEA on Roll Call No. 552.

HONORING BLAIRE BARTLETT
HON. DANIEL M. DONOVAN, JR.
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and thank my outgoing Deputy Chief of Staff, Blaire Bartlett.

Raised in the small town of Westerville, Ohio, Blaire Marie Bartlett grew up with a desire for enriching the lives of others. After graduating from Westerville North High School, Blaire enrolled in Spring Hill College on a golf scholarship where she later obtained a B.A. in Hispanic Studies and a B.S. in International Studies. Subsequently, former Congressman Jim Walsh hired Blaire as his Executive Assistant. After working in various offices, both on- and off-Hill, Blaire joined my staff in 2015 within weeks of my swearing-in. I have seen first-hand just how vital an asset Blaire Bartlett is. She is the glue that holds an office together. She brings strength, intelligence, poise, and humor to a job in which those qualities are in high demand, but low supply. Her incredible work ethic has made my office function better than a well-oiled machine. Furthermore, Blaire’s selfless passion for animal welfare and human rights is refreshing to see in a town where many think only of themselves.

Mr. Speaker, after spending almost 12 years working in Congress, Blaire is ready for a new chapter in her life. I will miss having her and her dog, Monkey, in my office each day. Nonetheless, I am profoundly grateful for everything she has done for me, my staff, and the citizens of New York’s 11th Congressional District.

RECOGNIZING STAFF SERGEANT RICHARD B. HUNTER ON RECEIVING THE AIR FORCE CROSS
HON. MATT GAETZ
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Staff Sergeant Richard B. Hunter upon being awarded the Air Force Cross, the second highest military decoration that may be awarded to a member of the United States Air Force.

While deployed as a combat controller in November 2016, Staff Sergeant Hunter heroically and without regard for his personal safety, maximized effects on the battlefield by integrating air assets, employing precision fires, and protecting the wounded with his own body, saving the lives of his teammates. As friendly forces entered the village, they were ambushed by heavy machine gun fire from insurgents. Staff Sergeant Hunter immediately identified the enemy locations and directed multiple “danger-close” strikes so close the team was blasted by debris.

While under enemy fire, Staff Sergeant Hunter shielded the wounded with his body and provided suppressing fire with his rifle. Simultaneously, he coordinated close air support missions, deconflicted airspace, and maximized fire support from the overhead gunships.

While attempting to maneuver out of the kill zone, Staff Sergeant Hunter continued to accurately direct “danger-close” engagements on the mission’s enemy forces. Due to smoke being so thick the team couldn’t see, Sergeant Hunter used the overhead aircraft to direct them through the village.

At great risk to his life, Staff Sergeant Hunter acted to protect and recover his wounded teammates. While under heavy fire, he was able to direct air strikes via a radio in one hand, and use the other to drag the wounded to safety.

Staff Sergeant Hunter controlled 31 “danger-close” missions resulting in an estimated 27 enemies eliminated and 3 vehicles destroyed, with the closest precision strike 9 feet away.

The courage shown by this dedicated Special Tactics Combat Controller is a true testament of his character. Staff Sergeant Hunter has displayed selfless commitment to service and sacrifice.

The exceptional skill that Staff Sergeant Hunter demonstrated resulted in 57 total lives saved. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of the enemy, Staff Sergeant Hunter reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

The entire Northwest Florida community is immensely proud of our District’s tradition of military service and support for all those who bravely serve our Nation.

On behalf of the United States Congress, it is a true honor to recognize Staff Sergeant Richard B. Hunter upon this most notable distinction. He is truly a remarkable man, and I thank him for his selfless service to his country.

KEITH SWERDFEGER TRIBUTE
HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Keith Swerdfeger of Pueblo, Colorado, who has been honored with the Lifetime Business Achievement Award from the Colorado State University—Pueblo.

Keith Swerdfeger was born and raised in Pueblo, Colorado, and has had a lifelong passion to start a business and make a contribution to his hometown. In 1968, Keith realized his dream of becoming a business owner, opening Swerdfeger Construction, Inc. with his wife Sharon. This was the beginning of a very successful business venture. Today, Swerdfeger Construction, Inc. is a vital part of Pueblo’s economy as well as in southern Colorado and six other states, employing up to 500 people. Keith readily gives all of the credit to his employees for his company’s success, while continuing to strive to create more jobs and opportunities.

Keith is passionate about investing in the Pueblo community and firmly believes that part of his company’s success has come as a result of the work he, his family and employees have done to give back. Keith has been very active with the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation, Pueblo County United Way, the Colorado Contractors, the Distribution Contractor Association, the Great Pueblo Chamber of Commerce and other civic and industry associations. Keith represented Colorado House of Representatives District 47 from 2011 to 2013 where he served on the Economic and Business Development Committee, the Finance Committee and the Local Government Committee. He was a strong advocate for his District and the community of Pueblo and worked diligently to bring jobs and economic opportunities to the people of southern Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, Keith Swerdfeger has been a long-time business leader and tireless civic volunteer for his hometown of Pueblo, Colorado. I’m fortunate to consider him a dear friend. When we tell younger generations of Puebloans that the keys to a successful life are dedication and hard work, we can point to Keith as an example. Pueblo is grateful to have Keith Swerdfeger as one of its sons.

HONORING THE SHAVERTOWN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF VALOR RECIPIENTS
HON. LOU BARLETTA
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I honor the first responders of the Shavertown Volunteer Fire Department, who are being presented with Medals of Valor for their selfless acts to rescue Ilou Warmouth earlier this year during a terrible house fire.

On the night of July 4, 2017, the Shavertown Volunteer Fire Department received reports of a massive fire consuming two homes in the nearby Dallas Borough. After arriving at the scene, the firefighters discovered that Mrs. Warmouth was trapped in one of the burning buildings.
Firefighter Keith Rinehimer found Mrs. Warmouth, selflessly running into the flames to save her. During the rescue, his face mask malfunctioned, forcing him to inhale smoke, but he continued to push on. As he helped carry Mrs. Warmouth through the fire, he was forced to remove his gloves to help carry her, receiving burns both hands. 

Firefighter Ted Sherrill helped Keith Rinehimer move Mrs. Warmouth from the bedroom, through smoke and flames, to the kitchen where they were met by Assistant Chief Erik Sowga, Captain David Rinehimer, and firefighter John Berti. Together, they decided to exit the building through the front door, in order to get Mrs. Warmouth life-saving medical attention as quickly as possible, despite the fact that it was consumed by fire with temperatures reaching 800 degrees.

Mrs. Warmouth was taken to the Geisinger Trauma Center immediately for treatment, while Keith Rinehimer was treated for burns on both hands, as well as smoke inhalation, and all other first responders on scene were treated for heat exhaustion. Thankfully, Mrs. Warmouth has made a full recovery and all members of the Shavertown Volunteer Fire Department have already returned to serving their communities.

Assistant Chief Erik Sowga, Captain David Rinehimer, and firefighters Keith Rinehimer, Ted Sherrill, and John Berti all went above and beyond the call of duty that Independence Day. Their selfless and courageous acts saved the life of Mrs. Warmouth, and for that they are more than deserving of the Medals of Valor they are being presented with.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring these true American heroes of the Shavertown Volunteer Fire Department.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PETER'S BOYS HIGH SCHOOL

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rhine VFW Post No. 2729, which will celebrate 85 years of service to veterans and the community at the end of this month. On October 29, 1932, a group of 21 World War I veterans led by Leo Szychalski, Frank Chalupa, Joseph Sagan, and John Kwasry founded Rhine VFW Post No. 2729. Following World War II the post's membership grew to over 100 members, who led them to their current home at 5838 West Archer Avenue in Chicago.

Over the years, members of the Rhine Post have served the local community with just as much honor and dedication as when they served the nation in the Armed Forces. The Post has long been a cornerstone of the Southwest Side of Chicago. They have organized everything from an annual Memorial Day Parade to distributing American flags to local schools. Additionally, the Post has trained rifle and drill teams, organized visits to veterans in local hospitals, and engaged in area school programs such as the Voice of Democracy Scholarship Program.

Members of the Rhine Post continue to take pride in helping those in need through community service. The Post is an active partner of the VFW National Home for Children which assists the nation's orphans and military members at no cost.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the honorable military and community service of the members of Rhine VFW Post No. 2729. Their sacrifices for our community and our nation are a shining example of the American values that we should all embrace.

RECOGNIZING MR. PERVIS SPANN
HON. BOBBY L. RUSH
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Pervis Spann who was inducted into the Chicago Blues Hall of Fame on Sunday, October 15, 2017. Born in Itta Bena, Mississippi, Mr. Spann spent his teenage years caring for his ailing mother after she suffered a stroke. Eventually, he and his family moved to Battle Creek, Michigan in 1949. His time there was short-lived as he soon left to work in Gary, Indiana, and served his country with by serving in the Korean War, before returning to live in Chicago where he worked in a steel mill, drove a taxi, and repaired television sets.

Like many young men of the era, Mr. Spann used his G.I. Bill benefits to advance his education when he attended the Midwestern Broadcasting School, which led to his work on WOPA radio in 1959. Only a year later, he organized his first concert featuring B.B. King and Junior Parker and three years later, when Leonard and Phil Chess launched WVON, Mr. Spann hosted a regular late night blues slot and became known as the “all-night blues man.” His most famous act of the era was when he hosted an 87-hour “sleepless sit-in” to raise money for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. During the 1960s, Mr. Spann managed the careers of leading artists including B.B. King, Bobby Bland, Junior Parker, Albert King, Little Milton, and, as he recalls, had a role in discovering the Jackson 5 and Chaka Khan.

In 1975, after WVON was sold and changed frequency, Mr. Spann, in partnership with Vernon Jarrett and Wesley South, bought the license to the original frequency and launched a new station, WXOL, which featured an all-blues format and many of the same voices from the old WVON. Later, in 1983, WXOL was able to reclaim the old call letters and resumed operation as WVON.

Today, Mr. Spann lives with his daughter, Melody Spann Cooper at the helm of WVON (which I must note is located in my district), continues his career promoting the blues as the cohost of the popular cable TV program “Blues and More.”

I would like to say, Mr. Pervis Spann has accomplished much in his lifetime and has helped craft the blues so many of us know and love today.

Before I close, Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn’t take a moment to note a few of Mr. Spann’s well-known words of wisdom. As he said it, “If you don’t love the blues, you got a hole in your soul.” As a lover of blues, myself, I can confirm the veracity of his words.

So, Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all of my constituents in the 1st Congressional District of Illinois, I would like to once again extend my sincerest congratulations.

HON. JARED HUFFMAN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, during the week of October 10 to October 13, 2017, I remained in my district in California to assist with relief efforts for catastrophic wildfires that displaced hundreds of my constituents. As a result, I was absent for Roll Call votes 558 through 568.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 558, on suspension of the rules and passage of H.R. 1658, I would have voted yes.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 559, on suspension of the rules and passage of H.R. 2464, I would have voted yes.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 559, on suspension of the rules and passage of H.R. 2464, I would have voted yes.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 560, on ordering the previous question of H. Res. 562, I would have voted no.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 561, on agreeing to H. Res. 562, I would have voted no.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 562, on suspension of the rules and passage of H.R. 452, I would have voted no.

Had I been present for Roll Call vote 562, on suspension of the rules and passage of H.R. 3243, I would have voted yes.
And had I been present for Roll Call vote 564, on instructing conference on H.R. 2810, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 565, on closing portions of the conference on H.R. 2810, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 566, on suspension of the rules and agreement to H. Res. 569, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 567, to recommit with instructions S. 585, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 568, on passage of S. 585, I would have voted yes.

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF PEACE ACTION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Peace Action, the nation’s largest grassroots peace network, on its 60th Anniversary.

Founded as ‘SANE’ in November 1957 in New York City by Lenore Marshall and Norman Cousins and others in response to the nuclear arms race, the organization was renamed Peace Action in 1993.

Among the organization’s most notable members and supporters in its long and illustrious history are former chaplain of Yale University and pastor of New York City’s Riverside Church, William Sloane Coffin; Marlon Brando, Henry Fonda, Marilyn Monroe, Arthur Miller, Harry Belafonte, Ossie Davis; Martin Luther King, Jr., Pablo Casals, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer.

For 60 years, Peace Action has worked for an environment where all are free from violence, war, and the proliferation of nuclear, biological, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction.

A core principle underlying the work of Peace Action is that longstanding global conflicts require long-term solutions and that U.S. foreign policy has a lasting effect on the world. That is why Peace Action advocates on behalf of American foreign policy that supports peace, human rights, and democracy and organizes against pre-emptive wars and bellicose militarism.

Every day Peace Action chapters and affiliates in states across the country are working every day to promote a new U.S. foreign policy based on peaceful cooperation, diplomatic engagement, and collective action to confront the greatest common threats to humankind—war, famine, disease.

Peace Action understands that war cannot be the appropriate response to every international or domestic conflict is not a suitable response to conflict and is committed to working toward the day that every person on earth can live in a world without war or threat of nuclear annihilation.

That is what Peace Action and its legions of peace warriors have done for the past 60 years and it is the work they are committed to today and will be committed to until the job is done.

Happy birthday Peace Action, and I thank them for their tireless and unceasing efforts in pursuit of a more peaceful world.

HON. ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 150th anniversary of Colossian Baptist Church in Newport News, Virginia. The Colossian Baptist Church was established in 1867 on Mulberry Island, Virginia. Reverend Henry Harris and Reverend Walter Williams worked together to organize the church along with other members of the First Baptist Church in Hampton and locals from the island. The group began to meet together with the hope that they could build a congregation born out of community and anchored in faith. These early services were held in a barn on Mulberry Island’s Follies Farm, led by Reverend Williams.

Reverend Williams served as the church’s pastor for its first five years. Following his service, he was succeeded by Reverend Thomas Poole in 1872 and Reverend Thomas Wright in 1887.

The congregation of Colossian Baptist Church continued worship in the Follies Farm Barn until being burned down in a fire. Reverend Aaron Wyatt, elected as pastor in 1894, oversaw the church’s transition into their new building.

The church was then rebuilt in 1915 following a devastating windstorm, but the congregation soon needed to move again. In response to the outbreak of World War I, the United States Army bought and repurposed the Colossian Baptist Church property. That area is currently the United States Army Transportation Center at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

Following their displacement, the church moved to Newport News, and has remained there ever since. Reverend Irvin D. Melvin was named the first full-time pastor of Colossian Baptist Church in 1989, and the church has only grown stronger since that time through the expansion of their music, fellowship, and youth programs.

Reverend Peter A. Evans became the church’s third full-time pastor in 1999. Under his leadership, the church broke ground on a new edifice in 2005, and construction was successfully completed in 2006.

Over the years, Colossian Baptist Church has continued to grow as it expands its outreach to the community. The church works with Greenwood Elementary School in a partnership dedicated to mentoring young men.

Since 2014, the church has overseen the “Christmas House” program during December, which serves the local community by providing an avenue for the needy to access clothing, food, and more free of charge.


Mr. Speaker, as Colossian Baptist Church of Newport News, Virginia celebrates this historic milestone, its congregation can rejoice in 150 years of successful discipleship and service to the Hampton Roads community. I would like to congratulate Reverend Peter A. Evans and all of the members of the church’s congregation. I hope that their next 150 years be as rewarding and fruitful as the first.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNUAL SURRENDER DAY IN SCHUYLERVILLE

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Annual Surrender Day in Schuylerville, New York, a day that commemorates the surrender of British General John Burgoyne to the colonial army following the Battle of Saratoga.

The Battle at Saratoga, fought in October 1777, marked a crucial win for the Americans that is considered the turning point leading to victory in the Revolutionary War. After a failed campaign through the Adirondack region of New York, General Burgoyne found his army surrounded by American forces and retreated to Saratoga where he surrendered his entire army to American General Horatio Gates. The surrender at Saratoga not only bolstered American morale in the north, but also served as a demonstration of French active French support to the American cause.

The residents of the Saratoga region celebrate this historic day with a reenactment of the famous battle, music from local students and musicians, and other Revolutionary War related festivities. We are proud that the 21st District of New York can commemorate this important event in American history.

HONORING 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY CATHOLIC CHURCH

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the Congressional Hungarian Caucus, I rise today with great pleasure and enthusiasm to congratulate St. Elizabeth of Hungary Catholic Church in Cleveland on their 125th anniversary. St. Elizabeth is North America’s oldest Hungarian Church.

The history of this notable congregation begins in 1892, where a small wood-framed church on the corner of Buckeye Road and East 90th Street in Cleveland held mass for the faithful.

On June 4, 1893, the cornerstone of the first St. Elizabeth’s Catholic Church was laid, providing seating for up to 800 Hungarian immigrants at a single mass. Ten years later, the church was too small to accommodate the thousands of Roman Catholic Hungarian immigrants who settled in this area. In 1907, the Pastor of the church began to petition the Bishop of Cleveland for permission to raise
money to build a new church which could accommodate more parishioners. Construction of the new church began in 1918 and was completed in 1922.

In addition to the completion of the church structure that still stands today, the community built a parish hall to house the congregation. The hall was numbered after the church of St. Agnese in Agone in Rome.

St. Elizabeth’s Church was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, qualifying both because of its place in Cleveland’s history and because of its historically significant architecture. The congregation of St. Elizabeth’s weathered many changes throughout the decades, but remained true to its mission and to its dedication to Hungarian heritage.

St. Elizabeth’s Church is a magnificent example of all that a spiritual home should be for the past 125 years. Our hope is that St. Elizabeth of Hungary Catholic Church’s congregation continues to grow and prosper through the years.

Gratulálók.

HONORING STAN BETZ

HON. J. LUIS CORREA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor one of my constituents, Mr. Stan Betz, for his immense dedication serving the community of Santa Ana.

Mr. Betz, who passed away on September 28, 2017 and whose life we will always remember was a well-known custom car builder and an Anaheim High School Hall of Famer who recently celebrated his 90th birthday. Mr. Betz grew up on an orange ranch on Lemon Street in Anaheim and was a member of the Anaheim High School Class of 1946. From an early age, Mr. Betz became interested in cars and they remained his passion throughout his entire life. His uncle, Dick Kraft, one of the original Hot Rodders who came up with many innovations during his career, was a great source of inspiration and encouragement for Mr. Betz. And his legendary skills as a master car builder and painter made him famous in the automotive world.

Moreover, Mr. Betz’s shop was a popular local meeting spot for all car enthusiasts and aficionados in the 1950’s. His commitment and passion with automobiles and his work in the industry creating masterpieces continued throughout the decades. When business slowed down, Mr. Betz added paint products to his establishment, and his shop soon gained the reputation for being the best place to find a precise paint color.

Mr. Betz fully embodied the value of community service in all aspects of his life. He was not only a pioneer in the automotive industry but also a skilled businessman. As an avid community advocate, he made valuable contributions to the local community, such as stopping by Anaheim High School to interact with students. Mr. Betz combined his passion for cars with his passion to uplift the community, and kept them both firmly rooted as a part of his life.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Betz is an example of the value found in community engagement. I am honored to recognize him for doing his part in bridging the gap, and thank him for the positive impact he has made on the Santa Ana and Orange County community.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2017

SPEECH OF
HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 12, 2017

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2266, which provides $36.5 billion in aid to the damage caused by Hurricanes Irma and Maria, and the wildfires currently raging in California.

Specifically, the aid package before us provides an additional $18.7 billion in supplemental appropriations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) under the continuing resolution (CR) that runs through Dec. 8 (P.L. 115–56).

Of this amount, as much as $4.9 billion could be transferred to FEMA’s Community Direct Loan (CDL) program to help local governments and U.S. territories provide essential services.

The legislation before also provides an additional $16 billion in borrowing authority to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which reached its borrowing limit after Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

To alleviate the damage and suffering caused by the wildfires in California, the legislation provides $576.5 million for federal wildfire suppression programs.

There are particular concerns for our seniors who survived the terrible storms that ravaged the Texas Coast, Florida, U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico because so many of them are alone, while trying to do difficult and hard job of cleaning out their homes, or removing debris from their yards.

Mr. Speaker, the work is not done in my State of Texas. There are thousands of families who have no home to return to following the historic flood.

We have low-income communities that are struggling to find the new normal that FEMA officials and U.S. territories need to accept following the historic flood.

A substantial portion of Houston’s residents live in multi-family dwellings. The city has lost low-income housing for the elderly and the disabled.

The number of persons who remain displaced and unable to find permanent housing remains unacceptably high, with many towns and cities left without space at hotels for visitors or tourists, which contribute much needed dollars to local economies.

As we rebuild the city, we must have sufficient numbers of low-income, affordable, and accessible housing within the city limits so that lives, families and communities can be restored.

The economics of a city requires that we make room for everyone as Houston recovers.

Part of the work of rebuilding is to be sure that post-Hurricane Harvey rebuilding and recovery leads to a better quality of life for all of the people of Houston.

We need a commitment that Community Development Block Grant Program dollars will be dedicated amount to rebuild, repair, or replace low-income affordable housing.

Recovery work in homes damaged by flood water is hard work for young people, but it is almost an impossible task for the elderly and many are at risk of physical injury or falling into poor health due to their age or medical condition.

I am particularly concerned about the elderly who survived the Hurricanes in Texas, Florida, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

Our nation’s seniors are proudly independent, but a hurricane was not part of their retirement plan.

Our seniors are trying to remove waterlogged furniture, remove sodden carpets, or knock out damaged drywall. They are put at risk of being injured or becoming ill.

Our seniors should not have to face the task of recovery alone because they have survived their children or may not live near a relative who can help them.

My request to the appropriators is to remember that disasters do not visit only the young and healthy.

The disabled and elderly are victims and their needs during the recovery are very different and this should be addressed.

We need help our elderly and disabled with getting sufficient resources in place to do this difficult and heavy work of clearing their homes so that they are safe, sanitary and can be occupied.

If the homes of seniors are not cleared their lives are put at risk due to mold, which will come because Houston is a subtropical area where dampness will allow spores to grow within the homes, which can cause health concerns.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention alerted my office that they were conducting surveillance in the Houston area for medical conditions that can arise from exposure to mold because of reported cases.

In future disasters there should be an effort to extend the work of federal relief including seeing to the needs of the elderly to be sure they are living in safe and sanitary conditions.

Harvey did not spare Houston’s arts community or public spaces, but caused tremendous damage to the: Alley Theater; Wortham Opera; Jones Hall; and Hobby Center.

We must include plans to address the root cause of some of the most catastrophic flooding, water releases from the Addick and Barker Dams.

I am committed to the Army Corp of Engineers replacement of both of those dams.

The Army Corps should take the lead on ensuring that much needed work at the Port of Houston and throughout the impact zone for the flooding is done, after a post Hurricane Harvey assessment is completed to determine the source of the flooding and report on what needs to be done to mitigate the chance of a reoccurrence.
Texas is months away from seeing the worse effects of the flood event. A record 51.88 inches fall in the Houston area during Hurricane Harvey’s torrential rains before the rain gauge broke that was used to measure precipitation, although the storm punished the upper Texas Coast with several more days of rain.

According to the National Weather Service this was the largest recorded storm in the continental U.S. history. It is not an exaggeration to say that Hurricane Harvey was an historic catastrophic event.

Hurricane Harvey dropped 21 trillion gallons of rainfall on Texas and Louisiana, most of it on the Houston Metropolis.

This amount of rainfall could fill more than 24 thousand Astrodomes or supply the water for the raging Niagara Falls for 15 days.

Hurricane Harvey caused damage to more than 134 thousand homes of which 99 thousand are in Harris County.

The total number of homes with major damage were destroyed was about 28 thousand, of which 16 thousand are in Harris County.

And today, nearly four weeks later, thousands of Texans are still without permanent and stable housing situations.

I thank Chairwoman NOSIEG and Ranking Member LOWEY, and Speaker RYAN and Democratic Leader PELOSI, for bringing this supplemental funding bill to the floor in a timely manner because it lets the people of Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands know that the American people, acting through the Congress, stand in solidarity with them in their moment of heartbreak and anguish.

Mr. Speaker, 21 days ago, on September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria made landfall in Puerto Rico, along the southeastern coast, near the small town of Yabucoa.

The devastation wrought on that beautiful Caribbean oasis and its 3.5 million inhabitants, our fellow citizens of the United States, is unimaginable, except perhaps to those of us who have lived through and survived similar natural disasters, like Hurricanes Harvey and Katrina.

At least 48 people have died as a result of the storm as rescue and recovery operations proceed, and no electricity to combat the stifling heat, this number is likely to rise, especially with so many elderly, sick, and very young persons at risk.

As we speak, more than half of Puerto Rico’s population (55 percent) is still without potable drinking water and 85 percent of Puerto Rico’s 1.57 million electricity customers are without power, the majority of which can be expected to remain in this state for as many as 10 months since Hurricane Maria knocked out nearly all of Puerto Rico’s 2,400 miles of transmission lines.

Hurricane Maria destroyed 80 percent of Puerto Rico’s agricultural industry, including banana, plantain and coffee crops, which translates into lost income of approximately $780 million.

And yesterday, the Governor of Puerto Rico announced that four persons had died from leptospirosis, a disease spread by animals’ urine, which they contracted by drinking from contaminated streams.

On August 30, 2017, Hurricane Irma struck, inflicting horrific damage on the U.S. Virgin Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John, the Caribbean nations of Barbuda, St. Maarten, Cuba, and Anguilla, before making landfall in the Florida Keys.

In Florida alone, 6.4 million people were told to evacuate to safety, leading to days of jammed highways and frantic searches for gasoline amid one of the nation’s largest ever emergency evacuations.

At least 124 persons are known to have lost their lives in Hurricane Irma and more than 200,000 Floridians took refuge in shelters.

Nearly 7.2 million homes and businesses were without power in the southeast part of the United States, 6.5 million of which were in Florida.

Mr. Speaker, we do not yet know the full extent of the damage and devastation suffered by our fellow Americans in Florida, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico in the wake of Hurricanes Irma and Maria.

But what we do know is that the costs of recovery and reconstruction will be extensive, best estimates place the cost in the range of $50–$100 billion.

That is why I strongly support the legislation pending before us appropriating an additional $18.7 billion for the FEMA-Disaster Relief Fund as the initial response of the Congress to the damage caused by Hurricanes Irma and Maria.

But I must emphasize that what we are considering here is the initial response because much more funding will be needed because my state of Texas and Houston, my home city and the nation’s fourth largest city, remains devastated by Hurricane Harvey.

I will be working closely with House and committee leadership to secure the substantial funding necessary to meet the needs of my constituents in the area of housing, community development, transportation, infrastructure, and water resource management that must be addressed in the next and subsequent supplemental appropriations measures to come before the House.

These are and remain the highest priorities for my Texas colleagues and me and we will not waver in this pursuit, nor falter or fail in our advocacy.

But while that works goes on, we must today join with our fellow Americans in Florida, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and California who are facing and striving to overcome the difficulties visited upon them by Mother Nature.

They were, and will be, there when Texas asked for help and are entitled to expect the same treatment in return.

It is the right thing—the American thing—to do.

I ask all Members to join me in voting to pass this House Amendment to Senate Amendment to H.R. 2266, Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act for Fiscal Year 2017 and to commit to providing our fellow Americans in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Florida, and California the help and support they need to restore their communities to their previous greatness.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellation of changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, October 17, 2017 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 18

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Patrick Pizzella, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary, and Emily Webster Murphy, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy Director, both of the Office of Personnel Management, nominations of Jeff Tien Han Pon, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, of Vermont, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, and Gerald W. Fauth, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health, all of the Department of Labor.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Michael Dourson, of Ohio, to be Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances, and William L. Wehman, of Delaware, Matthew Z. Leopold, of Florida, and David Ross, of Wisconsin, each to be Assistant Administrator, all of the Environmental Protection Agency, nominations of Thomas L. Carter, of South Carolina, to be Assistant Administrator,4 of the Agency, Paul Trombino III, of Wisconsin, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, and Daniel M. Gade, of North Dakota, to be Administrator of General Services.

SD-466

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jeff Tien Han Pon, of Virginia, to be Director, and Michael Bigas, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy Director, both of the Office of Personnel Management, and Emily Webster Murphy, of Missouri, to be Administrator of General Services.

SD-432

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of Justice.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas L. Carter, of South
Carolina, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Jennifer Gillian Newstead, of New York, to be Legal Adviser, and Manisha Singh, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary (Economic and Business Affairs), all of the Department of State.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management
To hold hearings to examine Federal support for research.

OCTOBER 19
9:30 a.m.
Committee on Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine the roles and responsibilities for defending the Nation from cyber attack; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC-217, following the open session.

10 a.m.
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine how healthy choices can improve health outcomes and reduce costs.

Committee on the Judiciary
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Stephanos Bibas, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, Allison H. Eid, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, Annemarie Carney Axon, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Michael Lawrence Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, Thomas Alvin Farr, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, William M. Kay II, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Liles Clifton Burke, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Walter David Counts III, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas, Michael Joseph Juneau, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina, Karen Gren Scholer, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Tilman Eugene Self III, to be United States District Judge for the District of Wisconsin, Mark A. Klaassen, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, and J. Douglas Overbey, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, all of the Department of Justice.

10:30 a.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine modernizing the Food for Peace program.

OCTOBER 25
9:30 a.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on SeaPower
To receive a closed briefing on the major threats facing naval forces and the Navy’s current and planned capabilities to meet those threats.

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 1870, to amend the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 to secure urgent resources vital to Indian victims of crime, S. 1953, to amend the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 and the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act to provide for advancements in public safety services to Indian communities, and S. 1942, to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians.

10 a.m.
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine advanced cyber technologies that could be used to help protect electric grids and other energy infrastructure from cyber-attacks.
**Daily Digest**

**Senate**

**Chamber Action**

*Routine Proceedings, pages S6383–6420*

**Measures Introduced:** Seven bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1958–1964, S. Res. 291–292, and S. Con. Res. 25–26.

**Pages S6403–04**

**Measures Reported:**

Reported on Friday, October 13, during the adjournment:

S. Con. Res. 25, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

Reported on Monday, October 16:

S. 21, to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 115–169)


S. 1208, to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide for an option under the Secure Mail Initiative under which a person to whom a document is sent under that initiative may elect to have the United States Postal Service use the Hold for Pickup service or the Signature Confirmation service in delivering the document, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 115–171)

S. 1584, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to authorize the Judicial Conference of the United States to redact sensitive information contained in financial disclosure reports of judicial officers and employees. (S. Rept. No. 115–172)

S. Res. 211, condemning the violence and persecution in Chechnya, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble.

S. Res. 245, calling on the Government of Iran to release unjustly detained United States citizens and legal permanent resident aliens.

**Pages S6409**

**Measures Passed:**

**Recognizing the African-American Soldiers of the 333rd Field Artillery Battalion:** Committee on Armed Services was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 99, recognizing the 11 African-American soldiers of the 333rd Field Artillery Battalion who were massacred in Wereth, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944, and the resolution was then agreed to.

**Condemning the Attack at a Country Music Festival in Las Vegas, Nevada:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 292, condemning the brutal and senseless attack at a country music festival in Las Vegas, Nevada, honoring the memory of the victims of the deadly shooting, offering condolences to, and expressing support for, the families and friends of the victims and all of the individuals who were affected by the attack, and applauding the dedication and bravery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, medical professionals, hotel security and staff, and community members in responding to the attack.

**Authorizing the Use of Emancipation Hall:** Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 26, authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for the unveiling of the American Prisoners of War/Missing in Action (POW/MIA) Chair of Honor.

**Child Protection Improvements Act:** Senate passed S. 705, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, after withdrawing the committee amendments, and agreeing to the following amendments proposed thereto:

- McConnell (for Hatch) Amendment No. 1112, in the nature of a substitute.

- McConnell (for Hatch) Amendment No. 1113, in the nature of a substitute.
Child Protection Improvements Act: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 695, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendments proposed thereto:

McConnell (for Hatch) Amendment No. 1114, in the nature of a substitute.

McConnell (for Hatch) Amendment No. 1115, to amend the title.

Appointments:

Congressional Award Board: The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to Public Law 96–114, as amended, appointed the following individual to the Congressional Award Board: Laura O'Conner of Utah vice Wiley Dobbs of Idaho.

Trachtenberg Nomination—Agreement: Senate began consideration of the nomination of David Joel Trachtenberg, of Virginia, to be a Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, October 17, 2017, as provided for under the order of Thursday, October 5, 2017.

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 70 yeas to 23 nays (Vote No. EX. 217), Callista L. Gingrich, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Holy See.

Henry Kerner, of California, to be Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, for the term of five years.

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Kirstjen Nielsen, of Virginia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

Alex A. Beehler, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

James E. McPherson, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Army.

John C. Rood, of Arizona, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

Barry Lee Myers, of Pennsylvania, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

Hannibal Ware, of the Virgin Islands, to be Inspector General, Small Business Administration.

Kathleen Hartnett White, of Texas, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

Gail S. Ennis, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Social Security Administration.

Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director General of the Foreign Service.

Brock D. Bierman, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Yleem D. S. Poblete, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Verification and Compliance).

Preston Rutledge, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

John Edward Dupuy, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management.

James C. Ho, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Jon J. Rychalski, of Montana, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs.

5 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

48 Army nominations in the rank of general.

3 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Messages from the House:

Measures Referred:

Measures Placed on the Calendar:

Enrolled Bills Presented:

Executive Communications:

Additional Cosponsors:

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Statements:

Amendments Submitted:

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—217)

Adjournment: Senate convened at 4 p.m. and adjourned at 6:44 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, October 17, 2017. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6411.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.
Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 7 public bills, H.R. 4070–4076, were introduced. Page H8036

Additional Cosponsors: Page H8037

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 469, to impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–347);

H.R. 1096, to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for transparency of payments made from the Judgment Fund, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–348); and

H.R. 1769, to affirm an agreement between the United States and Westlands Water District dated September 15, 2015, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–349).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Woodall to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Monsignor Stephen Rossetti, Catholic University of America, Washington, DC.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:02 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D1031)

H.R. 2519, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion. Signed on October 6, 2017. (Public Law 115–65)

S. 810, to facilitate construction of a bridge on certain property in Christian County, Missouri. Signed on October 6, 2017. (Public Law 115–67)

S. 1141, to ensure that the United States promotes the meaningful participation of women in mediation and negotiation processes seeking to prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict. Signed on October 6, 2017. (Public Law 115–68)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2017

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine consumer data security and the credit bureaus, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine the cost of prescription drugs, focusing on how the drug delivery system affects what patients pay, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Gregory G. Katsas, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Jeffrey Uhlman Beaverstock, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Alabama, Emily Coody Marks, and Brett Joseph Talley, both to be a United States District Judge for the Middle District of Alabama, and Holly Lou Teeter, to be United States District Judge for the District of Kansas, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Christopher R. Sharples, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Central Intelligence Agency, 2:30 p.m., SH–216.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of October 17 through October 20, 2017

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of David Joel Trachtenberg, of Virginia, to be a Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at approximately 10:30 a.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.
Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Armed Services: October 19, to hold hearings to examine the roles and responsibilities for defending the Nation from cyber attack; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC–217, following the open session, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: October 17, to hold hearings to examine consumer data security and the credit bureaus, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: October 18, business meeting to consider the nominations of Michael Dourson, of Ohio, to be Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances, and William L. Wehrum, of Delaware, Matthew Z. Leopold, of Florida, and David Ross, of Wisconsin, each to be an Assistant Administrator, all of the Environmental Protection Agency, Paul Trombino III, of Wisconsin, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, and Jeffrey Martin Baran, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: October 18, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas L. Carter, of South Carolina, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Jennifer Gillian Newstead, of New York, to be Legal Adviser, and Manisha Singh, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary (Economic and Business Affairs), all of the Department of State, 2:30 p.m., SD–419.

October 19, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine modernizing the Food for Peace program, 10:30 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: October 17, to hold hearings to examine the cost of prescription drugs, focusing on how the drug delivery system affects what patients pay, 10 a.m., SD–430.

October 18, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Patrick Pizzella, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary, Cheryl Marie Stanton, of South Carolina, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, and David G. Zatezalo, of West Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health, all of the Department of Labor, Janet Dhillon, of Pennsylvania, and Daniel M. Gade, of North Dakota, both to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Carlos G. Muniz, of Florida, to be General Counsel, Department of Education, Peter B. Robb, of Vermont, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, and Gerald W. Fauth, of Virginia, Kyle Fortson, of the District of Columbia, and Linda A. Puchala, of Maryland, each to be a Member of the National Mediation Board, 9:30 a.m., SD–430.

October 19, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine how healthy choices can improve health outcomes and reduce costs, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: October 18, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jeff Tien Han Pon, of Virginia, to be Director, and Michael Rigas, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy Director, both of the Office of Personnel Management, and Emily Webster Murphy, of Missouri, to be Administrator of General Services, 10 a.m., SD–342.

October 18, Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management, to hold hearings to examine Federal support for research, 2:30 p.m., SD–342.

Committee on the Judiciary: October 17, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Gregory G. Katsas, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Jeffrey Uhlman Beaverstock, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Alabama, Emily Coody Marks, and Brett Joseph Talley, both to be a United States District Judge for the Middle District of Alabama, and Holly Lou Teeter, to be United States District Judge for the District of Kansas, 10 a.m., SD–226.

October 18, Full Committee, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SH–216.

October 19, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Stephanos Bibas, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, Allison H. Eid, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, Annmarie Carney Axon, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Michael Lawrence Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, Thomas Alvin Farr, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, William M. Ray II, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, Liles Clifton Burke, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina, Walter David Counts III, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas, Michael Joseph Juneau, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina, Karen Gren Scholer, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Tilman Eugene Self III, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Georgia, and John C. Demers, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Scott C. Blader, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, Mark A. Klaassen, to be United States Attorney for the District of Wyoming, William C. Lamar, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, John R. Lausch, Jr., to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, and J. Douglas Oberbey, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, all of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: October 17, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Christopher R. Sharples, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Central Intelligence Agency, 2:30 p.m., SH–216.

House Committees

No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Tuesday, October 17

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of David Joel Trachtenberg, of Virginia, to be a Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at approximately 10:30 a.m.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
12 noon, Thursday, October 19

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Barletta, Lou, Pa., E1379
Correa, J. Luis, Calif., E1382
Donovan, Daniel M., Jr, N.Y., E1379, E1380
Gaetz, Matt, Fla., E1379
Huffman, Jared, Calif., E1380
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E1381, E1382
Kaptur, Marcy, Ohio, E1381
Lipinski, Daniel, Ill., E1380
Rush, Bobby L., Ill., E1380
Scalise, Steve, La., E1379
Scott, Robert C. "Bobby", Va., E1381
Stefanik, Elise M., N.Y., E1381
Tipton, Scott R., Colo., E1379

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