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Senate

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 919

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is now 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on the Reed amendment No. 919.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, this amendment is based on legislation Senator BLUMENTHAL and I introduced last Congress to close a major loophole in the current corporate tax law by putting an end to unlimited tax write-offs for performance-based executive pay. In 1993, Congress limited the deductibility of executive pay to $1 million, with an exception for performance-based compensation. But over the last two decades, corporations have made the exception the rule, and we have seen more pay designated as performance based even in some cases where the company is not doing very well for the shareholders.

It has been estimated that between 2007 and 2010, $121.5 billion in executive pay was deductible, and roughly 55 percent of that was for performance-based compensation. Businesses and shareholders should establish the pay of their officers and employees, but the taxpayers should not be subsidizing excessive pay at corporations. I urge a ''yes'' vote. It will save more than $50 billion over 10 years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, again I ask my colleagues to vote ''no.'' Tax reform must be handled by the tax committee. Putting it in the budget does not help move the process forward. There are a number of questions the committee needs to address: What does it mean, corporate compensation in excess of $1 million? Does that include or exclude health care? Does this include baseball players and actors and actresses as well? What are we talking about with limiting compensation? Can you limit compensation for people by a Federal law? If they have earned more than that, what about people who are operating under contract?

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this amendment. It will be handled in the tax committee when we consider tax reform.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 44, nays 54, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 127 Leg.]

YEAS—44

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Heitkamp	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Reid
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Boxer	King	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Cardin	Manchin	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Tester
Casey	McCaskill	Udall
Coons	Menendez	Warner
Donnelly	Merkley	Warren
Durbin	Murphy	Whitehouse
Franken	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Nelson	

NAYS—54

Alexander	Cornyn	Hatch
Ayotte	Cotton	Heller
Barrasso	Crapo	Hoeven
Blunt	Cruz	Inhofe
Boozman	Daines	Isakson
Burr	Enzi	Johnson
Capito	Ernst	Kirk
Cassidy	Fischer	Lankford
Coats	Flake	Lee
Cochran	Gardner	McCain
Collins	Graham	McConnell
Corker	Grassley	Moran
Murkowski	Rounds	Sullivan
Paul	Rubio	Thune
Perdue	Sasse	Tillis
Portman	Scott	Toomey
Risch	Sessions	Vitter
Roberts	Shelby	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The amendment (No. 919) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote on Cotton amendment No. 659.

The minority leader.

QUORUM CALL

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

[Quorum No. 5 Leg.]

Alexander	Donnelly	Perdue
Ayotte	Durbin	Peters
Baldwin	Enzi	Portman
Blunt	Ernst	Reed
Booker	Gardner	Reid
Boozman	Hirono	Risch
Boxer	Inhofe	Roberts
Brown	Isakson	Rounds
Capito	King	Rubio
Cardin	Klobuchar	Schumer
Casey	Lankford	Sessions
Cassidy	Leahy	Shaheen
Cochran	Manchin	Stabenow
Collins	McConnell	Thune
Corker	Menendez	Tillis
Cornyn	Moran	Vitter
Cotton	Murkowski	Wicker
Crapo	Murphy	Wyden
Daines	Murray	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum is present.

AMENDMENT NO. 659

There is 2 minutes of debate prior to the vote on the Cotton amendment No. 659.

The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, this amendment establishes a reserve fund to ensure the Fish and Wildlife Service considers the cumulative economic impact of a critical habitat designation

● This ''bullet'' symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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and not just the incremental impact when listing a previously designated critical habitat.

A critical habitat designation provides additional protections for endangered species, but States like Arkansas have seen critical habitat designations that do not take into account the full economic impact on farmers, ranchers, and landowners.

Previously, the full economic impact of a designation was considered, but that has been modified recently so only the marginal impact between the endangered species listing and the critical habitat designation is considered.

Any reforms should not change the listing process, and I would not suggest we should change the listing process in this measure. I simply want to account for the full economic impact of such designations, and I urge my colleagues to cast a ''yes'' vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, there are two ways to repeal landmark environmental law. One is through the front door, and the amendment would say we abandon the Endangered Species Act. It is gone. And one way is through the back door. This is through the back door.

If radical amendments like this one were in place, we would not have saved the great American Bald Eagle, the symbol of our Nation.

If you believe that God's creations should be preserved, vote no on the Cotton amendment.

I urge a ''no'' vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Cotton amendment.

Mrs. BOXER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 128 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Alexander	Crapo	Heller
Barrasso	Cruz	Hoeven
Blunt	Daines	Inhofe
Boozman	Enzi	Isakson
Burr	Ernst	Johnson
Capito	Fischer	Lankford
Cassidy	Flake	Lee
Coats	Gardner	Manchin
Cochran	Graham	McCain
Corker	Grassley	McConnell
Cornyn	Hatch	Moran
Cotton	Heitkamp	Murkowski
Paul	Rubio	Tillis
Perdue	Sasse	Toomey
Portman	Scott	Vitter
Risch	Sessions	Wicker
Roberts	Sullivan	
Rounds	Thune	

NAYS—42

Ayotte	Durbin	Murray
Baldwin	Franken	Nelson
Bennet	Gillibrand	Peters
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Reid
Boxer	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Tester
Casey	McCaskill	Warner
Collins	Menendez	Warren
Coons	Merkley	Whitehouse
Donnelly	Murphy	Wyden

NOT VOTING—6

Feinstein	Mikulski	Shelby
Kirk	Schatz	Udall

The amendment (No. 659) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 993

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on Menendez amendment No. 993.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, the Congress came together to create the do-not-call list, and it is time for Congress to come together again to update this important consumer protection legislation and protect Americans as we intended to do. We all know of many of our constituents and our families who are bothered by unwanted phone calls at dinner, at night when we are home with our families.

It makes sense, as we decided then when we passed the law, to decide whether you want to receive soliciting phone calls, and that right should be respected under the law. Unfortunately, a few unscrupulous companies have ignored Americans' wishes and continued to pester people, and they see the penalties as the cost of doing business. That has to stop. We have to stop it, and we can do so by giving the appropriate flexibility to the entities that are supposed to enforce the law to be able to do so.

I think this is a noncontroversial amendment. If it is, I am happy to accept a voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, there is no objection on our side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Menendez amendment No. 993.

The amendment (No. 993) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 664

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate on the Cotton amendment No. 664.

The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I know Guantanamo Bay operations are a controversial matter in this Chamber. This amendment does not address that.

I took a group of Senators to Guantanamo Bay a couple of weeks ago. Soldiers are living in substandard barracks. Communication facilities are not adequate. Even if you oppose detention operations at Guantanamo Bay, you should know that, in barely 20 years, there have been five different humanitarian operations at Guantanamo Bay, to include post-Haiti earthquake operations.

This amendment would allow for construction to ensure that Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, regardless of detainee operations, treats our troops to the highest standards they deserve, and preserves it for humanitarian contingency operations in the future.

I urge a ''yes'' vote.

I ask unanimous consent to modify the amendment with the modifications at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SANDERS. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I raise a point of order that the pending amendment is not germane to the underlying resolution and would violate section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I move to waive the applicable provision of the Budget Act, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, is there still time?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no time available.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 129 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Alexander	Ernst	Murkowski
Ayotte	Fischer	Paul
Barrasso	Gardner	Perdue
Blunt	Graham	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Burr	Hatch	Roberts
Capito	Heller	Rubio
Cassidy	Hoeven	Sasse
Coats	Inhofe	Scott
Cochran	Isakson	Sessions
Collins	Johnson	Shelby
Corker	King	Thune
Cotton	Lankford	Toomey
Crapo	Lee	Vitter
Cruz	McCain	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	
Donnelly	Moran	

NAYS—48

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Reid
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Rounds
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Boxer	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Cardin	Manchin	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Sullivan
Casey	McCaskill	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Tillis
Cornyn	Merkley	Udall
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Enzi	Murray	Warren
Flake	Nelson	Whitehouse
Franken	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Feinstein	Kirk	Mikulski

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 48.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected. The point of order is sustained and the amendment falls.

The majority leader.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

I will say to my Republican colleagues, we are going to have a conference in the Strom Thurmond Room right now.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:05 a.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 2:13 a.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. GARDNER).

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, it is my understanding there will be a vote on the Brown amendment that is pending.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is right.

There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on Brown amendment No. 994.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the Brown amendment, which we were just discussing, No. 994, the next amendments in order be the following and that the Senate vote on the amendments in the order listed with no second-degree amendments in order prior to the votes: Vitter No. 811, Warren No. 1094, Lee No. 855, Cardin No. 367, Rubio No. 552, and Kaine No. 1047, as modified.

I further ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes equally divided between the managers or their designees prior to each vote and that all votes after the first in this series be 10 minutes in length.

Let me just say parenthetically that if everyone will stay in their seat—the clerk tells me it takes 7 minutes to call the roll. So if everyone will stay in their seat, we will go straight through. They tell me it takes 7 minutes to do it. This should take us about an hour if we get started.

Further, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the listed amendments and any cleared amendments agreed to by both managers and both leaders, the remaining pending amendments be withdrawn and the Senate proceed to vote on adoption of the resolution, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Ohio.

AMENDMENT NO. 994

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask to call up amendment No. 994.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment is pending.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, 18 years ago, the 6 biggest U.S. banks had assets equal to 18 percent of the GDP. Today, those six banks' combined assets are about 63 percent of GDP, with an average of more than 5,000 legal entities operating in 57 different countries.

Dodd-Frank requires large banks to produce an annual living will explaining the bank's plan for its own rapid and orderly resolution through the bankruptcy process in the event of material financial distress or failure. The Brown-Vitter amendment says that if banks cannot credibly explain how they can fail safely, then they are considered too big to fail and they need to have more capital or be restructured until they can go bankrupt without a government bailout.

As Chairman SHELBY told the Senate Banking Committee on Tuesday, if a bank is too big to fail, it is probably too big to exist.

I ask support for the Brown-Vitter amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, there is no objection on our side. We would hope for a voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Brown amendment.

The amendment (No. 994) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 811

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on Vitter amendment No. 811.

The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, during the ObamaCare debate on the Senate floor, the Senate passed an amendment to the Obama bill saying that all Members of Congress need to go to our exchange for health care, just as other Americans have gone to the exchange—no special deal, no special exemptions, and no special subsidy.

After that was passed into law, a lot of folks didn't like it, and a special rule was applied by the Obama administration to change some of that situation. This amendment would say: No, we are going to live by that statute. We are going to go to the exchange for our health care—no special subsidy, no special deal—and it would also apply to the President, the Vice President, and their political appointees.

This amendment would not change anything at all with regard to congressional staff.

I urge support for my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, colleagues, this is very important. Today, every single Senator is treated like every single person in the country who works for a large employer. Those large employers all make a contribution to their employees' health care. We don't get any subsidies. We don't qualify for subsidies. We are treated like everyone else in this country who has an employer contribution to their health care.

Now, colleagues, you do not have to take that employer contribution. If you don't want it, give it back. You don't need this amendment to give it back. If you feel as strongly as Senator VITTER does that you and your family don't want or need this employer contribution, then give it back to the Treasury, as I assume Senator VITTER does.

Again, we don't need this amendment. If you don't want your employer contribution, you vote yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time for debate has expired.

Mrs. BOXER. And if you believe we should be treated like everyone else in the country, vote no. That is how I am voting.

Mr. VITTER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 130 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Alexander	Fischer	Perdue
Ayotte	Flake	Portman
Barrasso	Gardner	Risch
Bennet	Graham	Roberts
Blunt	Grassley	Rounds
Boozman	Hatch	Rubio
Burr	Heller	Sasse
Capito	Hoeven	Scott
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sessions
Cochran	Isakson	Shelby
Corker	Johnson	Sullivan
Cornyn	Kirk	Thune
Cotton	Lankford	Tillis
Crapo	Lee	Toomey
Cruz	McCain	Vitter
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Enzi	Moran	
Ernst	Paul	

NAYS—46

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Reid
Boxer	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coats	McCaskill	Udall
Collins	Menendez	Warner
Coons	Merkley	Warren
Donnelly	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murphy	Wyden
Franken	Murray	
Gillibrand	Nelson	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The amendment (No. 811) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

AMENDMENT NO. 1094, AS MODIFIED

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to call up my amendment No. 1094, as modified, with the changes at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendment, as modified.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Massachusetts [Ms. WARREN], for herself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. SCHATZ, proposes an amendment numbered 1094, as modified.

The amendment, as modified, is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanding Social Security)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the sustainable expansion of benefits under the Social Security program and promoting the complete long-term actuarial solvency of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on the Warren amendment No. 1094, as modified.

The Senator from Massachusetts.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, more than ever, our seniors depend on safety and reliability of Social Security. For 15 million seniors, Social Security is the only thing that stands between them and poverty.

For too long in Washington, Social Security has been under assault. Republicans have long argued that we have to gut the program to save it. Well, they are wrong. We shouldn't be talking about gutting Social Security. We should be talking about strengthening Social Security. We should be talking about protecting Social Security. We should be talking about expanding Social Security.

This amendment supports those goals. We acknowledge the need to make certain the program is solvent—something that people can depend on. We reject the false choice that too many Republicans have put forward to scare our seniors into believing they must absorb drastic cuts in the benefits they depend on. And we believe when two-thirds of the seniors——

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT). The Senator's time has expired.

Ms. WARREN. Two minutes? Oh, 1 minute. I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, at the present time, Social Security has an unfunded liability of $25 trillion over the infinite horizon. There is a problem. It is not to scare seniors, it is to preserve and make the program sustainable.

When President Clinton was in office, he and Rick Santorum held a day's seminar on Social Security reform. We broke into Republican-Democratic House and Senate groups the next day. We came up with a blueprint for saving Social Security and to fix it. We recognized it took many different options, just not one option. One option will not solve the problem, and no one party can address the issue alone.

We are prohibited by statute from making changes to Social Security in a budget resolution, and that is probably a good thing. So I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Warren amendment, as modified.

Ms. WARREN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

Mr. SCHUMER. May I make a unanimous consent request that we waive the reading of the names?

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

The result was announced—yeas 42, nays 56, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 131 Leg.]

YEAS—42

Baldwin	Cantwell	Franken
Bennet	Cardin	Gillibrand
Blumenthal	Casey	Heinrich
Booker	Coons	Hirono
Boxer	Donnelly	Kaine
Brown	Durbin	King
Klobuchar	Murray	Shaheen
Leahy	Nelson	Stabenow
Manchin	Peters	Tester
Markey	Reed	Udall
McCaskill	Reid	Warner
Menendez	Sanders	Warren
Merkley	Schatz	Whitehouse
Murphy	Schumer	Wyden

NAYS—56

Alexander	Ernst	Murkowski
Ayotte	Fischer	Paul
Barrasso	Flake	Perdue
Blunt	Gardner	Portman
Boozman	Graham	Risch
Burr	Grassley	Roberts
Capito	Hatch	Rounds
Carper	Heitkamp	Rubio
Cassidy	Heller	Sasse
Coats	Hoeven	Scott
Cochran	Inhofe	Sessions
Collins	Isakson	Shelby
Corker	Johnson	Sullivan
Cornyn	Kirk	Thune
Cotton	Lankford	Tillis
Crapo	Lee	Toomey
Cruz	McCain	Vitter
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Enzi	Moran	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The amendment (No. 1094), as modified, was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding the reason the clerk reads the names is so the Republican press can determine how we vote.

Would the Chair indicate whether that is true or false?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is for the benefit of the Senate as a body.

Mr. REID. We do have the right if we, by consent, agree to waive the reading of the names; is that right?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. REID. Would the Senator from New York renew his request?

Mr. SCHUMER. Thank you, Mr. Leader.

I renew my unanimous consent request that for the rest of the votes we have this evening, except on final passage of the budget, we waive the reading of the names.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The reading of the names will be waived.

AMENDMENT NO. 855

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on Lee amendment No. 855.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, this amendment, amendment No. 855, would create a budget point of order—a point of order that would make it clear it is not in order to consider a debt ceiling increase using reconciliation instructions under this budget.

While the language in this budget does not itself expressly authorize the use of reconciliation for this purpose, it does nothing to prohibit such language from being added in conference. So the point of order at issue would impact only legislation that attempts to use reconciliation instructions to pass a debt limit increase, and it would require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members duly sworn and chosen.

This is something the American people deserve to have debated and discussed independently. It is also something that ought to require an enhanced threshold.

I encourage my colleagues to support amendment No. 855.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, deciding whether to increase the debt limit is like putting purchases on your credit card and then deciding whether to pay the bill. Increasing the debt limit is not a license to take on more debt, it simply makes it possible to pay the bills we have already incurred.

Recent history shows that leaving this to the last minute, and even coming close to hitting the debt limit, is extremely dangerous for our country and, in fact, the entire world. Even the remote possibility of default by the U.S. Government is enough to throw markets into turmoil and has resulted in credit rating agencies downgrading our credit worthiness.

Unfortunately, in recent years some of my Republican colleagues have used raising the debt limit as a way to extract policy concessions that invariably include draconian cuts to programs that are important to working families and the middle class. This amendment continues that trend by making it even harder to raise the debt limit and thus easier——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

Mr. SANDERS.—to cause an international panic.

I urge colleagues to oppose this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to Lee amendment No. 855.

Mr. BURR. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mrs. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 54, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 132 Leg.]

YEAS—54

Ayotte	Flake	Paul
Barrasso	Gardner	Perdue
Blunt	Graham	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Burr	Hatch	Roberts
Capito	Heller	Rounds
Cassidy	Hoeven	Rubio
Coats	Inhofe	Sasse
Cochran	Isakson	Scott
Corker	Johnson	Sessions
Cornyn	Kirk	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McCain	Tillis
Enzi	McConnell	Toomey
Ernst	Moran	Vitter
Fischer	Murkowski	Wicker

NAYS—44

Alexander	Franken	Nelson
Baldwin	Gillibrand	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Reid
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Boxer	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Udall
Casey	McCaskill	Warner
Collins	Menendez	Warren
Coons	Merkley	Whitehouse
Donnelly	Murphy	Wyden
Durbin	Murray	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The amendment (No. 855) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 367

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on the Cardin amendment No. 367.

The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, there is an estimated 5.85 million citizens who can't vote as a result of criminal convictions and nearly 4.4 million of those have already been released from prison. One out of every 13 African Americans of voting age have lost their right to vote.

This amendment creates a deficit-neutral reserve fund in order to consider voter reenfranchisement initiatives. It is not descriptive as to the type.

Senator PAUL has introduced legislation on this subject. I have introduced legislation on this subject. I would hope this would be accepted by voice vote. It spells out in the amendment that we would like the U.S. attorney to inform during plea agreements the impact on defendants on their rights to vote, and that we would like to have data concerning the impact on minority populations.

I hope we could move forward with this, and I would be willing to accept this on a voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I am going to have to recommend a ''no'' vote because of States' rights concerns. There are 48 States and the District of Columbia that prohibit voting while incarcerated for a felony offense. I was fascinated to find that only two States—Maine and Vermont—permit persons in prison to vote.

An estimated 5.85 million Americans—one in 40 adults—has currently or permanently lost their voting rights as a result of a felony conviction. But each State has its own process for restoring the voting rights to ex-offenders now. States are best suited to make the judgment call, as they are closest to their citizens.

So I ask for a States' rights vote of ''no.''

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, is there any time remaining on the Democratic side?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. No time remains on the Democratic side.

The question is on agreeing to the Cardin amendment No. 367.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mrs. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 133 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Alexander	Gillibrand	Paul
Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Heitkamp	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Reid
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Boxer	King	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Cardin	Markey	Stabenow
Carper	McCaskill	Tester
Casey	Menendez	Udall
Coons	Merkley	Warner
Corker	Murkowski	Warren
Donnelly	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Franken	Nelson	

NAYS—51

Ayotte	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Flake	Perdue
Blunt	Gardner	Portman
Boozman	Graham	Risch
Burr	Grassley	Roberts
Capito	Hatch	Rounds
Cassidy	Heller	Rubio
Coats	Hoeven	Sasse
Cochran	Inhofe	Scott
Collins	Isakson	Sessions
Cornyn	Johnson	Shelby
Cotton	Kirk	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Tillis
Daines	Manchin	Toomey
Enzi	McCain	Vitter
Ernst	McConnell	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The amendment (No. 367) was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 552

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate prior to a vote on the Rubio amendment No. 552.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, Jerusalem is the capital of Israel and that is where the United States should have its Embassy. However, since 1995 when Congress passed the Jerusalem Relocation Act, that is how it has been recognized. However, a waiver has been used over the last 20 years to avoid this move. This amendment would allow funding to achieve what is already in the U.S. Code.

I yield the remainder of my time to the Senator from South Carolina.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, as all of you know, the Knesset meets in Jerusalem. Every political party in Israel recognizes Jerusalem as their capital. Both political parties of the United States should do the same. That is where our Embassy should be.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. I suggest a voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any further debate?

Hearing none, the question is on agreeing to the Rubio amendment No. 552.

The amendment (No. 552) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1047

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be 2 minutes of debate on the Kaine amendment No. 1047.

AMENDMENT NO. 1047, AS MODIFIED

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my amendment be modified with the changes at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment, as modified, is as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REVISE OR REPEAL SEQUESTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that amend section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or the enforcement procedures under section 251A of that Act to revise or repeal the discretionary spending limits and enforcement procedures established under those sections, relating to providing relief from sequestration and the reduction in discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, split evenly between both the revised security category and the revised nonsecurity category, and offsetting such relief through targeted changes in mandatory or discretionary spending programs (not pertaining to Social Security) and tax expenditures by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. For purposes of determining deficit-neutrality under this section, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may include the estimated effects of any amendment or amendments to the discretionary spending limits.

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ADJUSTMENTS FOR SEQUESTRATION REPLACEMENT.

(a) MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTING INCREASE IN DISCRETIONARY LIMITS.—If a measure becomes law that amends the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), the adjustments to discretionary spending limits under section 251(b) of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b)), or the enforcement procedures established under section 251A of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901a), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall adjust the allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such measure, up to the amounts specified and reserved in subparagraph (b).

(b) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED AND RESERVED.—The amounts specified (and to be reserved from the allocation called for in section 302(a) allocation of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate until such time as the conditions specified in subsection (a) are met are—

(1) for fiscal year 2016—

(A) for the revised security category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom); and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom); and

(2) for fiscal year 2017—

(A) for the revised security category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom); and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom).

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, the key budget issue that we are grappling with is what will we do about sequester in the budget caps. All of us since March of 2013 have heard in our various committees about the effect these caps are having on our national defense, our law enforcement, medical research, education, and every other priority. This amendment does two simple things. It creates a deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow us to look for a sequester replacement that can analyze mandatory programs other than Social Security, discretionary programs, and tax entitlements—tax expenditures. Second, it creates a mechanism if such a bill is enacted to adjust the budget caps. If we are serious about lifting sequester, we should vote for this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, one of the things the Republicans on the Budget Committee have suggested was that as soon as we finish the budget, which we hope to finish by April 15, that we could begin to look at the Budget Control Act itself. The budget resolution already provides for sequester replacement. There is a reserve fund in place for the sequester to use if the circumstances permit. Additionally this amendment would increase taxes, not to reduce the deficit but to increase spending. At a time when our national debt exceeds $18 trillion when our debt is bigger than our economy, we need to talk about cutting spending and taxes, not increasing them.

On the last recorded vote for the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution, I urge my colleagues to vote no.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Kaine amendment No. 1047, as modified.

Mrs. MURRAY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 134 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Alexander	Franken	Murray
Ayotte	Gillibrand	Nelson
Baldwin	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Reid
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Boxer	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Stabenow
Carper	Manchin	Tester
Casey	Markey	Udall
Collins	McCain	Warner
Coons	McCaskill	Warren
Corker	Menendez	Whitehouse
Donnelly	Merkley	Wyden
Durbin	Murphy	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Flake	Perdue
Blunt	Gardner	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Burr	Hatch	Roberts
Capito	Heller	Rounds
Cassidy	Hoeven	Rubio
Coats	Inhofe	Sasse
Cochran	Isakson	Scott
Cornyn	Johnson	Sessions
Cotton	Kirk	Shelby
Crapo	Lankford	Sullivan
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Enzi	Moran	Toomey
Ernst	Murkowski	Vitter
Fischer	Paul	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The amendment (No. 1047), as modified, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 950; 647; 485; 780; 765; 348; 425; 624; 422; 595; 651; 604; 885; 346; 456; 597, AS MODIFIED; 449; 534; 339; 693; 770; 830; 538; 1081; 380, AS MODIFIED; 416, AS MODIFIED; 1027; 827; 374, AS MODIFIED; 931; 404; 458, AS MODIFIED; 648; 426; 442; 625; 620; 1039; 482; 402; 490, AS MODIFIED; 491; 822; 533; 1099; 420, AS MODIFIED; 1028; 453; 752, AS MODIFIED; 1073, AS MODIFIED; 1110; 983; 642; 636; 638; 431; 793; 439; 705; 578; 342; 882; 899; 713; 364; 1002; 877; 721; 1067; 643; 437; 1005; 697; 569; 520; 708; 803; 1003; 720; 1033; 1013; 639; 1044; 434; 918; 986; 866; 392; 792; 1105; 1101; 435; 473; 1091; 580; 585; 645; 694; 1104; 586; AND 394

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I send a list of amendments to the desk that has been cleared by both managers and both leaders.

I ask unanimous consent that the amendments be considered en bloc and agreed to en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendments proposed (Nos. 950; 647; 780; 765; 348; 624; 422; 651; 604; 885; 534; 339; 693; 830; 538; 1081; 380, as modified; 1027; 374, as modified; 931; 404; 458, as modified; 648; 625; 620; 1039; 482; 491; 822; 1099; 420, as modified; 1028; 752, as modified; 1073, as modified; 1110; 983; 642; 431; 793; 705; 882; 1002; 1067; 643; 569; 520; 803; 1003; 1033; 1013; 918; 986; 866; 792; 1105; 1101; 1091; 580; 585; 645; 1104; and 586) are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 950

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting the return of children who have been legally adopted from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and are only a plane ride away from becoming United States citizens to their American citizen parents residing in the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING THE RETURN OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN LEGALLY ADOPTED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS FROM THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting the return of children who have been legally adopted by United States citizens from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 647

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the development of a new nuclear-capable cruise missile by the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW NUCLEAR-CAPABLE CRUISE MISSILE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the development of a new nuclear-capable cruise missile by the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 780

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to eliminating the backlog of sexual assault evidence kits)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING THE BACKLOG OF SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE KITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating the backlog of sexual assault evidence kits, which may include auditing the hidden backlog of untested sexual assault kits and ensuring that the collection and processing of DNA evidence by law enforcement agencies from crimes is carried out in an appropriate and timely manner, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 765

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to meeting the obligations outlined in the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MIXED OXIDE FUEL FABRICATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to mixed oxide fuel fabrication, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 348

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to installing watchdogs at Federal agencies with extended Inspector General vacancies and strengthening and reforming Offices of Inspectors General to ensure that such Offices are appropriately prioritizing the investigation of waste, fraud, abuse, and misconduct within Federal agencies)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL AND PREVENTING EXTENDED VACANCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening and reforming Federal Offices of Inspectors General, reducing vacancies in such Offices, and providing for improvements in the overall economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of Inspectors General by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 624

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve the competitiveness of the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving basic science research and development programs in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 422

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the conservation of northern long-eared bat populations and local economic development are compatible)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE CONSERVATION OF NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT POPULATIONS AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ARE COMPATIBLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), which may include requirements that State conservation plans relating to the northern long-eared bat are given maximum flexibility to be successful so as to preserve and protect local and rural economies before any Federal listing decision is made with respect to the northern long-eared bat, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 651

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow the Drug Enforcement Administration and Federal Bureau of Investigation to enter into joint task forces with tribal and local law enforcement agencies)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ALLOW THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TO ENTER INTO JOINT TASK FORCES WITH TRIBAL AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Drug Enforcement Administration and Federal Bureau of Investigation entering into joint task forces with tribal and local law enforcement agencies by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 604

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging cost savings in office space used by Federal agencies)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING COST SAVINGS IN OFFICE SPACE USED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging cost savings in office

space used by Federal agencies, which may include encouraging Federal agencies to utilize office space unused by the Federal Government before purchasing or renting additional space, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 885

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing technical assistance to small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs through small business development centers)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND ASPIRING ENTREPRENEURS THROUGH SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing technical assistance to small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs through small business development centers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 534

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing access to marijuana edibles by children in States that have decriminalized marijuana)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ACCESS TO MARIJUANA EDIBLES BY CHILDREN IN STATES THAT HAVE DECRIMINALIZED MARIJUANA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing access to edible marijuana products by children in States that have decriminalized marijuana, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 339

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing mortgage lending to rural areas)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING MORTGAGE LENDING TO RURAL AREAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing mortgage lending to rural areas by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 693

(Purpose: To modify section 431 relating to oversight of Government performance)

In section 431, insert ''in the Office of Inspector General semiannual reports and the Office of Inspector General's list of unimplemented recommendations and'' before ''on the Government Accountability Office's''.

AMENDMENT NO. 830

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to researching health conditions of the descendants of veterans exposed to toxic substances during service in the Armed Forces)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESEARCHING HEALTH CONDITIONS OF THE DESCENDANTS OF VETERANS EXPOSED TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES DURING SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to researching health conditions of the descendants of veterans exposed to toxic substances during service in the Armed Forces by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 538

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing the Family Funds limit of the Small Business Investment Company Program from $225,000,000 to $350,000,000, as passed by the Committee in 2013, which is zero subsidy and funded entirely through fees paid by investors and businesses)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RAISING THE FAMILY OF FUNDS LIMIT OF THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Small Business Investment Company Program of the Small Business Administration, which may include raising the Family of Funds limit of the Small Business Investment Company Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1081

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to detection, investigation, and prosecution of the owners and operators of websites who knowingly allow such websites to be used to advertise commercial sex with children over the Internet)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DETECTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF THE OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF WEBSITES WHO KNOWINGLY ALLOW SUCH WEBSITES TO BE USED TO ADVERTISE COMMERCIAL SEX WITH CHILDREN OVER THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to online child sex trafficking, which may include the detection, investigation, and prosecution of the owners and operators of websites who knowingly allow such websites to be used to advertise commercial sex with children over the Internet, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 380, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to assist the States in carrying out drought prevention plans)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT STATE DROUGHT PREVENTION PLANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to assisting the States in carrying out drought prevention plans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1027

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to preserve and protect the open Internet in a manner that provides clear and certain rules and does not jeopardize public safety, universal service, privacy, accessibility, consumer protection, competition, innovation, or investment)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE OPEN INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the open Internet and promoting further innovation and investment in Internet services, content, infrastructure, and technologies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 374, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing coverage of virtual colonoscopies as a colorectal cancer screening test under the Medicare program)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING COVERAGE OF VIRTUAL COLONOSCOPIES AS A COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING TEST UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing coverage of virtual colonoscopies as a colorectal cancer screening test under the Medicare program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 931

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen waterborne commerce in our ports and harbors, which may include increasing the percentage of the amounts expended from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund that are dedicated to port infrastructure and maintenance)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING WATERBORNE COMMERCE IN OUR PORTS AND HARBORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening waterborne commerce in our ports and harbors, which may include increasing the amounts expended from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund that are dedicated to port infrastructure and maintenance in accordance with section 2101(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 404

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the modernization of the nuclear command, control, and communications architecture of the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE MODERNIZATION OF THE NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS ARCHITECTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modernizing the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems, the nuclear command and control system, and the nuclear weapons stockpile, and supporting related infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 458, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To protect the American people and strengthen our national security by fully funding the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) and the BioShield Special Reserve Fund)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BARDA AND THE BIOSHIELD SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening our national security, which may include fully funding the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority and the BioShield Special Reserve Fund by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 648

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the nuclear forces and missions of the Air Force)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE NUCLEAR FORCES AND MISSIONS OF THE AIR FORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the nuclear force improvement program of the Air Force by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 625

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal regulatory process)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE FEDERAL REGULATORY PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal regulatory process by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 620

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to expedite awards under the Internal Revenue Service whistleblower program)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO EXPEDITE AWARDS UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the processing of award submissions, which may include the Internal Revenue Service whistleblower program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1039

(Purpose: To provide to the Indian Health Service an additional $25,000,000 for contract support costs and to provide to the Bureau of Indian Affairs an additional $26,000,000 for contract support costs)

On page 27, line 2, increase the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 27, line 3, increase the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 30, line 11, increase the amount by $25,000,000.

On page 30, line 12, increase the amount by $25,000,000.

On page 43, line 19, decrease the amount by $51,000,000.

On page 43, line 20, decrease the amount by $51,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 482

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING THE INCREASED USE OF PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING IN FEDERAL FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 491

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect the Corporation for National and Community Service)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Corporation for National and Community Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of

the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 822

(Purpose: To eliminate Federal duplication and consolidate the 94 Federal green building programs spread across 11 different Federal agencies)

On page 81, line 12, strike ''or''.

On page 81, line 15, insert ''or'' at the end.

On page 81, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

(4) the reduction of duplicative Federal green building programs;

AMENDMENT NO. 1099

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to support investments in precision medicine, biomedical research, and the National Institutes of Health)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal investments in precision medicine and biomedical research, which may include increasing funding to account for inflation, to support finding ways to prevent, treat, and cure diseases or conditions like Alzheimer's and other life-threatening or chronic illnesses, and to provide long-term cost savings to the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 420, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to efforts to combat the increase abuse of heroin and methamphetamines in the United States)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ADDRESS THE HEROIN AND METHAMPHETAMINE ABUSE EPIDEMIC IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding efforts to combat heroin and methamphetamine abuse in the United States without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1028

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing access to necessary equipment for Medicare beneficiaries)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING ACCESS TO NECESSARY EQUIPMENT FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing methods that ensure that Medicare beneficiaries have access to equipment like eye tracking accessories for speech generating devices and speech generating devices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 752, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging the United States' NATO allies to reverse declines in defense spending and bear a more proportionate burden for ensuring the security of NATO)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING THE UNITED STATES' NATO ALLIES TO REVERSE DECLINES IN DEFENSE SPENDING AND BEAR A MORE PROPORTIONATE BURDEN FOR ENSURING THE SECURITY OF NATO.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging the United States' NATO allies to reverse declines in defense spending and bear a more proportionate burden for ensuring the security of NATO by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1073, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the investigation and recovery of missing weapons and military equipment provided to the Government of Yemen by the United States Government)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND RECOVERY OF MISSING WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT PROVIDED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF YEMEN BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the investigation and to the extent practicable the recovery of missing weapons and military equipment provided to the Government of Yemen by the United States Government to ensure that such items are not in the possession of or used by radical extremist groups operating in the country by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1110

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving higher education data and transparency)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HIGHER EDUCATION DATA AND TRANSPARENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving higher education data and transparency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 983

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting programs that keep low-income older individuals healthy and able to live at home, such as those programs funded through the Older Americans Act of 1965)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PROGRAMS FUNDED BY THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965, which may include supporting congregate and home-delivered meals programs, or other programs of assistance to low-income older individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 642

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the establishment of a commission on Native children)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NATIVE CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Native children, which may include establishing a commission to examine existing Federal programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of services delivered to Native children to improve outcomes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 431

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to medical treatment and compensation for first responders, survivors, and their families injured and made ill by the 9/11 attacks)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAL TREATMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR FIRST RESPONDERS, SURVIVORS, AND THEIR FAMILIES INJURED AND MADE ILL BY THE 9/11 ATTACKS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the September 11th terrorism attacks at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the Shanksville Crash site, which may include legislation that extends medical monitoring and treatment services and compensation for first responders, survivors, and their families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 793

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to construction of Native American schools)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF NATIVE AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to construction of Native American schools, which may include replacement school construction that replaces the entirety or majority of a school campus or replacement facility construction that replaces individual buildings that are beyond cost-effective repair measures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 705

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Indo-Pacific partner capacity building and strategy)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INDO-PACIFIC PARTNER CAPACITY BUILDING AND STRATEGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting a comprehensive multi-year partner capacity building and security cooperation plan in the Indo-Pacific region, including for a regional maritime domain awareness architecture and for bilateral and multilateral exercises, port calls, and training activities of the United States Armed Forces and Coast Guard to further a comprehensive strategy to strengthen United States alliances and partnerships, freedom of navigation, and the unimpeded access to the maritime commons of the Asia-Pacific by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 882

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving prevention and treatment measures to mitigate agricultural impacts from virus outbreaks, such as impacts seen from the avian influenza poultry outbreak)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL VIRUS OUTBREAKS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the improvement of prevention and treatment measures to mitigate agricultural impacts from an agricultural virus outbreak, such as the impacts seen from the avian influenza outbreak, which may include investments in vaccine development or research in pathway analysis, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1002

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the National Park Service Centennial)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CENTENNIAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the protection, preservation, or restoration of the National Park System, which may include a National Park Centennial Fund or other dedicated funding, for infrastructure or natural, cultural, or historic resource preservation and programs in units of the National Park System, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1067

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to supporting at-sea and dockside monitoring for fisheries that have received economic disaster assistance)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATED TO PROVIDING FOR FULL FUNDING FOR AT-SEA AND DOCKSIDE MONITORING FOR CERTAIN FISHERIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to supporting at-sea and dockside monitoring for fisheries that have received economic disaster assistance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 643

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to training and resources for first responders responding to hazardous materials incidents on railroads)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TRAINING AND RESOURCES FOR FIRST RESPONDERS RESPONDING TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS ON RAILROADS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the establishment of a public-private partnership tasked with reviewing training and funding allocations for first responders responding to hazardous materials incidents on railroads, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 569

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to investing in rural and tribal water infrastructure)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTING IN RURAL AND TRIBAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to designate funds for water projects, which may include authorized rural water projects or tribal water rights settlements or irrigation projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 520

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to sexual assault at institutions of higher education, which may include the implementation of an independent and standardized online survey tool developed and administered by the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Justice, to measure the prevalence of sexual assault at institutions of higher education)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATED TO SEXUAL ASSAULT AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to sexual assault at institutions of higher education, which may include the implementation of an independent and standardized online survey tool developed and administered by the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Justice, to measure the prevalence of sexual assault at institutions of higher education, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 803

(Purpose: To ensure that the deficit-neutral reserve fund for infrastructure includes investment in rural broadband deployment)

On page 56, line 16, insert after ''United States'' the following: '', including programs that expedite the deployment of broadband to rural areas,''.

AMENDMENT NO. 1081

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to detection, investigation, and prosecution of the owners and operators of websites who knowingly allow such websites to be used to advertise commercial sex with children over the Internet)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DETECTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF THE OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF WEBSITES WHO KNOWINGLY ALLOW SUCH WEBSITES TO BE USED TO ADVERTISE COMMERCIAL SEX WITH CHILDREN OVER THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to online child sex trafficking, which may include the detection, investigation, and prosecution of the owners and operators of websites who knowingly allow such websites to be used to advertise commercial sex with children over the Internet, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1003

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to authorizing children who are eligible to receive health care furnished under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to retain such eligibility until age 26)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUTHORIZING CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO RETAIN SUCH ELIGIBILITY UNTIL AGE 26.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting children who are eligible to receive health care furnished under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, including by allowing such children to retain such eligibility until age 26, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1033

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the prioritization of broad-based criminal justice reform)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PRIORITIZATION OF BROAD-BASED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to broad-based criminal justice reform by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 482

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING THE INCREASED USE OF PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING IN FEDERAL FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1013

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the economy by accelerating the transfer of technologies from laboratories of the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense to the marketplace)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMY BY ACCELERATING THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES FROM LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THE MARKETPLACE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the economy by accelerating the transfer of technologies from laboratories of the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense to the marketplace by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 918

(Purpose: To include legislation concerning weatherization and energy efficiency retrofit programs in a deficit-neutral reserve fund)

On page 81, line 10, insert before the semicolon '', which may include weatherization and energy efficiency retrofit programs for low-income individuals''.

On page 81, line 12, insert before the semicolon '', which may include seasonal assistance, crisis fuel assistance, or other assistance to low-income individuals''.

AMENDMENT NO. 986

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reforming student loan programs, which may include risk-sharing by institutions of higher education)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to student loan reform, which may include establishing a policy of risk-sharing to require institutions of higher education to assume some of the risk for student loans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 866

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for the Department of Transportation for the TIGER discretionary grant program)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR THE TIGER DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal investments in the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (''TIGER'') discretionary grant program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 792

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to innovation in higher education)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A NEW OUTCOME-BASED PROCESS FOR AUTHORIZING INNOVATIVE HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting innovation in higher education, which may include establishing a new outcome-based process for authorizing innovative higher education providers to participate in programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1105

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving community relations with law enforcement officers)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING COMMUNITY RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to community policing, which may include increasing the number of law enforcement officers who walk patrols that enable them to interact and build relationships with community members, increasing and improving training for law enforcement officers, encouraging the responsible and carefully considered use of body cameras and their recordings by law enforcement officers, encouraging law enforcement to de-escalate confrontations whenever feasible, and ensuring that prosecutions of law enforcement officers are fair and impartial, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1101

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to support investments in research and development and to improve the competitiveness of the United States)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal investments in scientific research and development, which may include supporting biomedical research to find ways to prevent, treat, and cure diseases or conditions like Alzheimer's and other life-threatening or chronic illnesses, providing long-term cost savings to the Federal Government, and supporting national security, basic energy research, innovative solutions, and American competitiveness, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1091

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing students and families with transparent, easily understood information about postsecondary education financial aid)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE STUDENTS AND FAMILIES WITH TRANSPARENT, EASILY UNDERSTOOD POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION FINANCIAL AID INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing students and families with transparent, easily understood information about postsecondary education financial aid by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 580

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing adequate funding for the Contract Tower Program of the Federal Aviation Administration)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR THE CONTRACT TOWER PROGRAM OF THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing full and dedicated funding for the Contract Tower Program of the Federal Aviation Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 585

(Purpose: To modify the deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and servicemembers to improve outreach, access, and services for rural veterans)

On page 55, strike line 4 and insert the following:

support for caregivers; or

(8) improving outreach, access, and services for rural veterans;

AMENDMENT NO. 645

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to underground and surface coal mining safety and health research)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNDERGROUND AND SURFACE MINING SAFETY AND HEALTH RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to underground and surface mining safety and health research by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1104

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve funds relating to imposing sanctions with respect to foreign persons responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or significant acts of corruption and to encourage the Secretary of State to add additional names to the Magnitsky List)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS RELATING TO FOREIGN PERSONS.

(a) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOSING SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS OR SIGNIFICANT ACTS OF CORRUPTION.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to imposing sanctions with respect to foreign persons responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or significant acts of corruption by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

(b) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INTERAGENCY COOPERATION.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to interagency cooperation, which may include expedited interagency cooperation to identify foreign nationals subject to sanctions under title IV of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–208), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 586

(Purpose: To modify the deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and servicemembers to address specifically the growing backlog of appeals of decisions regarding claims for disability compensation)

On page 54, line 9, insert ", including the growing backlog of appeals of decisions regarding claims for disability compensation" after "veterans".

AMENDMENT NO. 394

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to special treatment of the income tax credit for research expenditures for startup companies)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SPECIAL TREATMENT OF THE INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR RESEARCH EXPENDITURES FOR STARTUP COMPANIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to special treatment of the income tax credit for research expenditures for startup companies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

The amendments (Nos. 950; 647; 485; 780; 765; 348; 425; 624; 422; 595; 651; 604; 885; 346; 456; 597, as modified; 449; 534; 339; 693; 770; 830; 538; 1081; 380, as modified; 416, as modified; 1027; 827; 374, as modified; 931; 404; 458, as modified; 648; 426; 442; 625; 620; 1039; 482; 402; 490, as modified; 491; 822; 533; 1099; 420, as modified; 1028; 453; 752, as modified; 1073, as modified; 1110; 983; 642; 636; 638; 431; 793; 439; 705; 578; 342; 882; 899; 713; 364; 1002; 877; 721; 1067; 643; 437; 1005; 697; 569; 520; 708; 803; 1003; 720; 1033; 1013; 639; 1044; 434; 918; 986; 866; 392; 792; 1105; 1101; 435; 473; 1091; 580; 585; 645; 694; 1104; 586; and 394) were agreed to en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Very briefly. I thank all Members of the Senate for their cooperation. I know it has been a trying day, and we appreciate everybody's cooperation in getting this important measure to the finish line. It will be a good day for the Senate.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the pending amendments are withdrawn and the question occurs on adoption of S. Con. Res. 11, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

SGR LEGISLATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I, too, wish to express my appreciation to everyone who worked today. The thing I enjoyed most of all was the recess subject to the call of the Chair.

One thing we all acknowledge that we need to do is to prevent automatic cuts to doctors under Medicare because it is not only important to the doctors, it is also important to the patients—the so-called sustainable growth rate, or SGR—and we need to reauthorize the Children's Health Insurance Program.

There is a lot of stuff in the bill that passed the House. They got 392 votes on that. That is a rare vote over there. I am pleased they did that. We are willing, over here, to proceed with this matter tonight.

As I indicated to the leader earlier on today, we had hoped we could get this done, but I understand it is late, whatever day it is. It is a bill that is 362 pages long. We are willing to move forward. I am disappointed we may not be able to get it done tonight. I sure wish we could. If we can't, I hope the majority leader will move to this matter as soon as we get back here after the recess. It is a very important piece of legislation that we all acknowledge we need to do.

I understand we want to help the physicians. I acknowledge that, but remember, those Medicare physicians take care of people who are badly in need of health care. It is not only for the doctors that we need to do this, we need to do it for their patients.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, just to reassure my colleagues, CMS indicates that they can handle this for up to 2 weeks. It was encouraging that this passed the House with such a large bipartisan majority, and I want to reassure everyone who is interested in this legislation that we will move to it very quickly when we get back. As I indicated, once again, they can handle a 2-week gap here. We will turn to this legislation very quickly when we get back. I think there is every reason to believe it will pass the Senate by a very large majority.

Mr. REID. Finally, it is my understanding that when we come back, we could have a very limited number of amendments to try to dispose of this.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I am sorry. I didn't hear the Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I said when we come back after 2 weeks, I hope the majority leader will consider a very limited number of amendments with time agreements on them.

Mr. MCCONNELL. The Democratic leader and I will discuss the way forward. But I wanted to reassure everyone that this 2-week delay will not impact this, and I believe we will be able to figure out a way to go forward very quickly on something that is so overwhelmingly popular on a bipartisan basis.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on adoption of S. Con. Res. 11, as amended.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 135 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Alexander	Burr	Collins
Ayotte	Capito	Corker
Barrasso	Cassidy	Cornyn
Blunt	Coats	Cotton
Boozman	Cochran	Crapo
Daines	Johnson	Rubio
Enzi	Kirk	Sasse
Ernst	Lankford	Scott
Fischer	Lee	Sessions
Flake	McCain	Shelby
Gardner	McConnell	Sullivan
Graham	Moran	Thune
Grassley	Murkowski	Tillis
Hatch	Perdue	Toomey
Heller	Portman	Vitter
Hoeven	Risch	Wicker
Inhofe	Roberts	
Isakson	Rounds	

NAYS—46

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Heitkamp	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Reid
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Boxer	King	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Cardin	Manchin	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Tester
Casey	McCaskill	Udall
Coons	Menendez	Warner
Cruz	Merkley	Warren
Donnelly	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Franken	Nelson	
Gillibrand	Paul	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Mikulski

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 11), as amended, was agreed to.

(The resolution, as amended, will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, after I finish.

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

THE BUDGET

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, Teddy Roosevelt once noted that one of his life's great prizes was to work hard at work worth doing. Well, I believe the work we have done this week to boost our Nation's economy, support our national defense, and expand opportunity for hard-working families is work truly worth doing.

The budget we have been debating in the Senate this week will boost the Nation's economic growth by more than $500 billion over the next 10 years, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office. It also will balance the budget in 10 years, with no tax hikes, protect the Nation's most vulnerable citizens, strengthen America's national defense, and improve economic growth and opportunity for hard-working families.

This budget's economic growth dividend means that more jobs will be created across the country in all 50 States. In fact, the Senate Budget Committee estimates that nationwide there will be more than 1.3 million additional jobs in 2025. And this is only the spending reductions included in this budget. If the Senate takes the additional step and adds the recommended tax and regulatory reforms

to these spending reductions, the economic and job benefits will be even bigger.

This balanced budget is an important first step to help Washington live within its means, just as hard-working families have to do every day. A balanced budget means real accountability in Washington and ensures that programs actually accomplish what they set out to deliver.

I wish to thank my colleagues for their consideration, cooperation, and patience to bring us to this point. I wish to particularly thank Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL for allowing the Senate and Senators to actually do our job, both in committee and on the floor of the Senate. Under Majority Leader MCCONNELL, we have received support and backing from the Senate Republican leadership, and it has been a great leadership team. It is because of this leadership that we have come to this result—the first Senate Republican resolution since 2006.

This commitment to an open, honest, and transparent legislative process is crucial to helping Congress restore the trust of the American people.

I also owe thanks to the outstanding Republican members of the Senate Budget Committee, who worked long and fought so hard and tenaciously to outline a plan that can balance the budget over the next 10 fiscal years. Thanks also are due to the many Members on this side who came and spoke on the budget's behalf, offered amendments to make it better—well, almost always to make it better—and worked with us and each other to move through the resolution's debate and voting process together.

I have enjoyed my partnership with Senator SANDERS since we both took on our new roles just a few months ago at the beginning of the 114th Congress. We have known each other a long time, served on some of the same Senate committees, and to have him across the aisle managing this bill with me has been an enjoyable part of acting on my first budget resolution. I also appreciate his staff who worked with him so diligently.

I also wish to focus for a moment on some of the staff who helped lead us here. I thank the Republican staff of the Senate Budget Committee, including the director, Eric Ueland; my deputy staff director Dan Kowalski; parliamentarian Tori Gorman; chief economist Bill Beach; director of budget review Matt Giroux; senior budget analysts Peter Warren and Steve Robinson; budget analysts Greg D'Angelo, Chris Cook, John Selden, and Andrew Herther; junior budget analyst Kaitlin Vogt; chief counsel Greg Dean and assistant counsel Clint Brown; editor Elizabeth Keys; Susan Eckerly; communications director Joe Brenckle; executive assistant Kim Proctor, and staff assistant Katie Wachob. Without all their work, which began last year, we would not be here this evening standing on the verge of passing the Senate's fiscal year 2016 budget resolution.

I have to mention that they didn't even change offices when we got the majority so that they could be working on this budget, knowing that since it is always our first opportunity in the majority, we had a lot of work to do.

In addition, thanks are owed to the chief clerk of the committee, Adam Kamp, and his dedicated staff, who worked tirelessly supporting us in our efforts.

As well, thanks to my personal staff, including my legislative director Tara Shaw, and the personal office legislative team of Travis Jordan, Becky Cole, Clint Lohse, Renee Bender, Bart Massey, Kristin Chapman, and Elizabeth Schwartz. I particularly have to mention my chief of staff, Flip McConnaughey.

We have been supported by the great work of our floor and cloakroom staff, led by Laura Dove and Robert Duncan; the Senate Parliamentarian Elizabeth MacDonough and her team, along with our bill and amendment clerks who keep us on the straight and narrow. Key staff from Senator MCCONNELL's office have been very helpful, including his chief of staff Sharon Soderstrom, his policy director Hazel Marshall, and his budget and appropriations policy adviser John Burks.

Also, I wish to thank Russ Sullivan, Monica Popp, and Johnny Slemrod from Senator CORNYN's Whip Office.

After 5 days of consideration and 50 hours of debate on our budget resolution, truly everything that can be said has probably been said by everybody who can say it. But I don't think anyone said this yet: I want to thank the people who voted for the final passage of S. Con. Res. 11, the fiscal year 2016 Senate budget resolution. We now move on to conferencing.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, the ranking member of the Budget Committee is not on the floor, so let me take this opportunity on behalf of the Democratic members of the Budget Committee to express my appreciation to our chairman. We obviously disagree on the substance of this budget, as the votes reflect. Indeed, we think it is an awful budget. But I think I speak for all of us when I say how impressed we have been by the calm and civil and courteous and patient manner in which the chairman has led us through a very substantively difficult issue. I wish to join him on behalf of the Democrats on the Budget Committee in thanking all of the relevant staff—the parliamentary staff, the committee staff, the floor staff—who have supported us through this process.

Our chairman is a very courteous gentleman.

Mr. ENZI. Thank you.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I yield the floor.

Mr. ENZI. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

OBSERVING THE BIRTHDAY OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS MAHA CHAKRI SIRINDHORN

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise to join Americans of Thai descent across this country and millions of people in Thailand—the United States' oldest ally in Asia—in celebrating on April 2 the 60th birthday anniversary of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. Fondly called by Thais as ''Princess Angel'', she is known for her life-long dedication to the cause of humanitarianism, education and human development, especially for the disadvantaged and marginalized, in Thailand and beyond. I am sure my colleagues in this Chamber will join me in paying tribute to her remarkable contributions.

Following closely in her parents' footsteps, Her Royal Highness has traveled with their Majesties throughout Thailand listening to their subjects' problems and responding with royal development projects. When not engaged in her official duties, she was pursuing her studies, attaining a Ph.D. in Development Education and a master's degree in History.

Since 1980, she has launched her own development projects. At first, Her Royal Highness focused on assisting disadvantaged and malnourished children. Aside from providing immediate aid, she also promoted integrated farming as a means to increase overall resilience and sustainable sources of nutrition. Public health has been a lifelong concern. The Princess is the President of the Thai Red Cross Society and Chairperson of the Prince Mahidol Foundation, which bestows globally recognized awards for achievements in public health and medicine.

She soon expanded her charity projects to encompass education, working to increase access for children so as to improve their opportunities in life. Her approach and philosophy in this endeavor are deeply rooted in human rights and self-sufficiency. Specifically, Her Royal Highness has said:

''Those at the margins of society have rights to a good standard of living. Access to education is a fundamental human right. Education provides opportunities to learn and live sufficiently. Knowledge can be valued resources to help others or the community.''

In fact, Her Royal Highness has supported more than 100 projects aimed at improving lives, raising the status of women, helping the disabled, and protecting the environment and wildlife. Many of these have won the support

and funding of agencies such as UNESCO, FAO, WHO and Johns Hopkins University.

The scholarships she grants to students are helping to nurture and create new generations of talented Thais dedicated to public service. As someone who is tech savvy and up-to-date on information technology, the Princess promotes Thailand's traditional culture and arts among the younger generation.

Through her selfless dedication and hard work for the benefit of humanity, she has earned love and respect from the Thai people and those beyond Thailand, including the United States. Therefore, I wish to join them in celebrating this auspicious occasion of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's 60th birthday anniversary and wishing her happiness, good health and longevity.

RECOGNIZING DR. MARGARET HAMBURG

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, it is with both sadness and appreciation that I recognize Dr. Margaret Hamburg as she leaves her post as Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration. Dr. Hamburg has been a wonderful colleague and partner during her tenure at FDA. She has a collaborative and effective leadership style that has truly improved the health, safety, and quality of life here in our country. Over the nearly 6 years she has spent as Commissioner, Dr. Hamburg has worked tirelessly to ensure that Americans remain healthy and safe for years to come.

Dr. Hamburg has presided over significant milestones, strengthening the agency's commitment to science and advancing biomedical innovation. The personalized medicine initiative prioritized under her leadership has led to more targeted, effective treatments for cancer patients, in addition to diagnostic tests that are faster and more accurate—crucial factors in tailoring optimal treatment for each particular patient. Dr. Hamburg also worked with me and several of my colleagues in launching expedited review of ''breakthrough therapies'' to accelerate help for patients with serious or life-threatening illnesses. Thanks to her efforts, the United States is more competitive and better positioned to accommodate the astounding pace of medical innovation as we move forward in the 21st century.

In the area of food safety, Dr. Hamburg's leadership helped to build a more modern food protection system that will prevent foodborne illness and improve the safety of the food Americans consume for years to come. She has also worked with Congress in creating important steps to ensure product safety, implementing new standards that will protect the American people from the dangers of counterfeit, stolen, contaminated, or otherwise harmful drugs.

These are just a few highlights from Dr. Hamburg's tenure. Dr. Hamburg has rendered our country a tremendous service, and I know that she will continue to have success in all of her future endeavors. I wish her the best of luck.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

STAFF SERGEANT DIRK T. SHELTON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a brave young Kentuckian who served our country in uniform and whose life has been tragically cut short. SSgt Dirk T. Shelton, of Corbin, KY, died in Washington, DC, from wounds received July 13, 2014 on a training mission. The U.S. airman was 29 years old.

Staff Sergeant Shelton enlisted in the Air Force in 2005, after graduating from Corbin High School in 2004. He served multiple overseas tours, including four to Afghanistan and one each to Somalia and Kuwait. He was a member of Joint Special Operations Command and was stationed at Fort Bragg, NC.

Staff Sergeant Shelton was the recipient of many medals, awards, and decorations, including the Bronze Star, the Joint Service Achievement Medal, and the Air Force Achievement Medal. He was honored to be a Bronze Star recipient at such a young age. He had recently completed training in HALO parachute jumps. HALO stands for high altitude, low opening.

Staff Sergeant Shelton had wanted to fly as a young child. He loved to make people laugh and his coworkers remember that Dirk made work fun. He leaves behind his wife, Maria. Together they would have celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary on July 20, 2014.

He also leaves behind his parents, Tom and Jenny Shelton; his sister and her husband, Morgan and David Taylor; his niece, Reagan; his aunts and uncles, Mike and Vicki Moore, John and Penny Hammons, and Joe and Missy Shelton; his cousins, Jon Moore, Amy Hammack, Johnny Hammons, Julie Hendrickson, Whitney Pratt, Emily, Jamie and Joey Shelton, and Jake, Brett and Allie Pennington; his parents-in-law, Israel and Nimfa Ocasio; and his sisters-in-law, Melanie, Marissa, and Mia Ocasio.

The local Times-Tribune newspaper published an article detailing SSgt Dirk T. Shelton's funeral service. I ask unanimous consent that said article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Times-Tribune, July 25, 2014]

HUNDREDS ATTEND MILITARY FUNERAL SERVICE FOR DIRK SHELTON

(By Jeff Noble)

Whenever America needed him, Staff Sergeant Dirk Thomas Shelton always answered the call.

Those calls took him to corners of the world where very few people—even his own family at times—had any idea where he was.

After serving honorably to fight for and preserve our nation's freedom and way of life, Dirk returned to Corbin to rest forever.

Hundreds of people paid homage to Dirk during a stirring and poignant funeral service Thursday evening at Grace on the Hill United Methodist Church. The full military funeral began around 6:10 p.m., and followed the visitation that went on from 2–6 p.m.

A Corbin native, Dirk was a Radio Frequency Transmission Journeyman assigned to the Joint Communications Unit in Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He was also a member of the Joint Special Operations Command, a sub-unified command of the U.S. Special Operations Command.

Sgt. Dirk Shelton passed away in Washington, D.C. last Monday, July 14. He was on a training mission in Fairfax, Virginia, and suffered a traumatic brain injury last Sunday, July 13. At the time of his death, he was 29 years old.

The military plane carrying his body left Washington, D.C., Wednesday evening and landed at Lexington's Blue Grass Airport later that night. A hearse brought the body south to Corbin where it was taken to Hart Funeral Home, who handled the arrangements.

Around 12:35 p.m. Thursday, the hearse left the funeral home as part of a small procession that took Dirk's body to the church for the visitation.

A long, steady line of people paying their respects to Dirk lined outside and inside the chapel for much of the afternoon. Inside, an open casket with an American flag draped to the casket's side stood in the middle, just below the stage.

Above the casket, on either side were pictures and mementos of Dirk.

Looking down from the balcony to the right, a black and white picture of him with his sister, Morgan Shelton Taylor, stood out as a memory of earlier times. To the left was a large picture of Dirk free falling from an airplane during maneuvers—a favorite print of the Shelton family.

Overhead, above the choir loft, two large video screens on the left and right displayed pictures and tape of Dirk, his wife Maria, his parents Tom and Jenny, and moments capturing the life of a man who lived it like there was no tomorrow.

Two poems and an essay written by Dirk were read at the funeral. And, as people came inside for the service, there was this comment, written on a small program card.

''All my life I have been pushed towards different goals. Not all of these goals were goals I had necessarily set for myself, but they were goals all the same. The reason for this 'push' is because people who are for me want me to succeed in life. I would like nothing better than to be a successful person and that brings about my fear. My fear is that I might not be successful in life. . . . The way I see it, the only real way that I could get rid of my fear completely is to actually become successful at something in my life, which leads me to believe that my fear may be around for a long time. If I could change my fear, I wouldn't. It's what gets me by. If it were gone, there would be a void in my life and I would inevitably turn out to be what I fear—unsuccessful.''

Dirk Shelton wrote those words in an essay.

His friend Johnny B. Hammons read them at the service.

''He was a hero to me, he was a hero to his family, and he was a hero to his community,'' Hammons said.

According to his friends and comrades in the military, he went beyond and above success at all times.

Lieutenant Colonel Jim Clifford, the commander of Dirk's unit in Fort Bragg, North

Carolina, said of him, ''What many of you don't know is that Dirk was a patriot in the truest sense of the word.''

He noted Dirk's six deployments—four to Afghanistan, and one each to Somalia and Kuwait—and the numerous awards, such as the Bronze Star.

Lt. Colonel Clifford told the audience, ''It takes just plain guts. We wonder where you find such young men. Corbin, Kentucky is that place.''

Along with giving thanks to Dirk's parents, the officer singled out Dirk's widow, Maria Shelton—who also serves in the military and is stationed at Fort Bragg.

''Maria, thanks for standing by Dirk during those long trips'' (that he made to serve his country during combat tours and numerous overseas missions).

The military was there in a show of strength and support.

RECOGNIZING THE THOMAS MORE COLLEGE WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a team of national champions that comes from the great State of Kentucky. On March 21, 2015, the Thomas More College women's basketball team, the Saints, won the first ever team championship in their school's history.

The Saints notched an 83-to-63 win over George Fox University in the women's Division III championship game and capped an undefeated season with a record of 33 to 0. They are only the sixth team in the history of Division III women's basketball to go an entire season undefeated. Along the way to their perfect season, they defeated four top 10-ranked teams.

The final game was hosted by Calvin College in Grand Rapids, MI, and played in the Van Noord Arena. Thomas More jumped out to an early lead and never trailed in the game. Thomas More's leading scorer in the championship game, Sydney Moss, was also named the NCAA Division III national player of the year by both D3hoops.com and the Women's DIII News. It is the second consecutive year she has earned the award. During the NCAA postseason, Moss broke the NCAA all-division men's and women's scoring record with an incredible 197 points in the Saints' six NCAA tournament games.

Saints head coach Jeff Hans, who guided his team to their first undefeated season and their first national championship, was also named the Division III national coach of the year by both D3hoops.com and the Women's DIII News.

I want to recognize every member of this championship team that is bringing the Women's Division III trophy back to Kentucky. Team members include Kirsten Paul, Kiley Bartels, Abby Owings, Stephanie Krusling, Olivia Huber, Nikki Kiernan, Mikkah Hignite, Sarah Roaden, Kelly McDonald, Sydni Wainscott, Alexa Santamaria, Kaylee Bush, Sydney Moss, Sam Cady, and Hannah Devine. Jeff Hans is the head coach, and he is assisted by Tim Shields, Tanja Speaker, and Jerry Allen. The school's director of athletics is Terry Connor and its president is David Armstrong.

The Kentucky Enquirer recently published an article about the Saints' victory. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Kentucky Enquirer, March 21, 2015]

THOMAS MORE WOMEN WIN DIVISION III NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

(By Adam Turer)

GRAND RAPIDS.—The Division III women's college basketball season began with Mount St. Joseph's Lauren Hill scoring the season's first points in front of a sold crowd at the Cintas Center. It ended with head coach Jeff Hans and the Thomas More Saints hoisting the national championship trophy. With an 83–63 win over George Fox on Saturday night, the Saints earned the first team championship in Thomas More history.

In a battle of 32–0 teams-the first Division III women's championship between two undefeated squads-the Saints controlled from the opening tip. One night after starting 0–7 from the field, Thomas More hit its first three shots to open up an early lead. They never trailed.

George Fox, the 2009 national champion and 2012 runner-up, made it this far behind its relentless full court press. The Saints had faced very little full court pressure this season, for good reason. With Abby Owings, Sydney Moss, and Sydni Wainscott all able to handle point guard duties, the Saints are nearly impossible to trap. Hans went to a four-guard lineup at times with Olivia Huber coming off the bench. The Saints still had to overcome several uncharacteristic turnovers, but balanced those miscues with a bounty of fast break points.

Moss was, as always, the focal point of the opposing defense. It took the nation's leading scorer over 11 minutes to make her first field goal. The two-time national player of the year found other ways to help her team win. She led Thomas More with 19 points, 15 rebounds and 11 assists. The biggest beneficiaries of her defense-breaking ball handling were post players Alexa Santamaria and Nikki Kiernan. Santamaria finished with 14 points on 6–6 shooting, while Kiernan added 16 points on 7–11 shooting. Most of their attempts were wide open looks from within two feet thanks to Moss drawing away helpside defenders and dropping no-look dimes.

The victory was a culmination for the program which began its ascension as a national contender under current Xavier head coach Brian Neal. The success continued under Hans, but the Saints developed a pattern of underwhelming in the postseason. The addition of key transfers and the infusion of several of northern Kentucky's top high school players elevated this year's team to unforeseen heights. Moss did not transfer home from Florida expecting to win a national championship. She drew inspiration from the program's family atmosphere, and the ability to play in front of her family nearly every night. This win brought renewed appreciation for her loved ones.

''You look up and see your mom and think of all the practices she drove you to, all the shoes she bought you, and all the sacrifices she made,'' Moss said after Friday's semifinal win.

Dozens of Saints students, many athletes in other sports, made the trek to Grand Rapids not once, but twice this weekend. They bussed up for Friday's semifinal, back to Crestview Hills, then back up on Saturday. Thomas More fans accounted for roughly 70 percent of the crowd and 90 percent of the crowd noise at Saturday's title game. The team bus will return to Crestview Hills with some new hardware to add to the Connor Convocation Center trophy case.

''The support I cannot say enough about. The pride that they have in their school and excitement to see our programs go to another level,'' said athletic director Terry Connor. ''[There is] a great sense of pride and this is proof that it can be done.''

RECOGNIZING THE OWENSBORO HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, basketball is very important to us in my home State of Kentucky, and that is why I am so honored and pleased to recognize the winners of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association (KHSAA) State Basketball Championship for boys. The Owensboro Red Devils won a decisive 74–58 game over rival Bowling Green this March 22.

It is the fourth State championship for Owensboro High School, and the first since 1980 for the Red Devils. Owensboro came into the tournament having shot 55 percent from the field during the first three rounds of the tournament. During the championship game, they never trailed.

Owensboro is only the seventh school in State history to win the championship four times. And Owensboro's head coach, Rod Drake, was a senior on the Owensboro 1980 championship team. A crowd of over 11,000 saw Owensboro clinch the win inside of Lexington's legendary Rupp Arena.

I want to recognize every member of this championship team that is bringing the KHSAA trophy back to Owensboro. Team members include Darius Brown, Deonte Douglas, Gabe Fillman, Jacoby Harris, Aric Holman, James Howard, Darion Marrow, Justin Miller, Ishawn Murphy, Shawn Pendleton, Airius Phillips, Dylan Sanford, Trevor Washington, and Rashai Wimsatt. Matthew Cook and Seth Garrard are student managers. Rod Drake is the head coach and he is assisted by Chad Embry, Zach Erwin, Scott Hogg, and David Phillips.

The Lexington Herald-Leader recently published an article about the Red Devils' victory. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Herald-Leader, March 22, 2015]

OWENSBORO BOYS WIN THEIR FIRST STATE BASKETBALL TITLE SINCE 1980

(By Mark Maloney)

It was a long time coming, but Owensboro finally snatched its fourth state championship Sunday.

The Red Devils led wire-to-wire in downing Bowling Green 74–58 in the finals of the 98th Whitaker Bank/KHSAA Sweet Sixteen in Rupp Arena.

Owensboro, playing in its record 43rd State tournament, also won in 1949, '72 and '80.

Dylan Sanford led a balanced scoring attack with 21 points, hitting all four of the Red Devils' three-pointers.

''My teammates got me the ball right where I needed it,'' said Sanford, a 6-foot-1 senior. ''Everybody knows I'm a shooter, and they got me the ball in the pocket and I hit some shots.''

Then there was the inside tandem of senior big fellas Aric Holman and tourney MVP Justin Miller.

''He dominates,'' Coach Rod Drake said of Holman. ''He gets there, and he changed the game.''

Holman, a 6–9, 185–pounder, netted 20 points, 14 rebounds and eight blocks.

''It feels amazing,'' Holman said. ''Especially when you work your butt off, you and your teammates. You do everything together, and when you work as hard as we do, we knew what our goal was. And we're just glad we accomplished it before we left.''

Miller, a 6–7, 290-pounder, played through what he called a groin/hamstring injury and finished with 11 points, 10 rebounds and five assists.

''I was about 30 percent, honestly,'' Miller said. ''But I wasn't going to let that stop me from playing my last game with my brothers, so I'm just glad we got it done.''

Jacoby Harris, a 5-10 sophomore, added 14 points and five assists as the 3rd Region team won its seventh game in a row.

The Red Devils (31–4) beat Bowling Green twice during the regular season—79–71 on Jan. 3 and 69–66 on Feb. 10. But that didn't make them overconfident.

''To be honest, we had a little doubt,'' Holman said. ''Because to beat a team three times in a row is pretty hard. So we just took it as we never played them before. . . . Took it back to square one, and that's how we got here now.''

This marked the first finals between Western Kentucky schools since 4th Region Edmonson County beat 2nd Region Christian County in 1976.

Fourth Region champion Bowling Green (31–6), in its first State finals and 15th tourney, was led by Terry Taylor with 16 points and nine rebounds. Tucker Sine had nine points and seven boards, and Kyran Jones netted eight points and eight caroms.

''Coming into this tournament, we were playing as well as anybody,'' Purples Coach D.G. Sherrill said. ''And in this championship game, we just kind of ran into a buzz saw. We ran into a team that shot a little better, they fought around the rim a little harder, they hit their free throws (20 of 23), and it was just a tough game for us. But we got beat by a bunch of good players and a great coaching staff over in Owensboro.''

Owensboro jumped to a 4–0 lead to start.

Ahead 4–3, the Red Devils went on a 9–0 run, only to see the Purples come back with a 9–0 rally to leave the score 13–12.

Owensboro led 16–12 through one quarter and 27–23 at halftime.

The Devils opened the third quarter with a 7–1 run to push the lead to 34–24.

Then, a 9–0 blitz widened the gap to 43–26.

Holman started the action by converting a three-point play for a 37–26 lead.

Darion Marrow, who finished with six points, hit a short jumper.

Sanford scored on a fast break, and Marrow flipped in a shot from the lane.

The lead was 49–33 through three quarters.

The closest Bowling Green came from there was 61–49 with 3:06 left, when Taylor scored on a put-back.

Both teams came into the finals having shot 55 percent from the field during the first three rounds of the tourney.

Owensboro nearly matched that Sunday, going 25 of 48 (52.1 percent), but Bowling Green came in 23 of 64 (35.9 percent).

''Defensively, it's all about heart,'' Sanford said. ''And our team has a lot of heart.''

''The basket got a little small for us tonight,'' Sherrill said. ''We picked a bad game to have one of our lower performances in the shooting from the field. But to come in here and play in a state championship time for the first time in Bowling Green history . . . I'm still so proud of them. We're taking home a big old silver ball tonight. That means we accomplished something up here.''

RECOGNIZING THE COVINGTON HOLY CROSS GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I believe my U.S. Senate colleagues are well aware of how seriously we take our basketball in my home State of Kentucky. I rise to congratulate the statewide champions in girls' basketball in Kentucky, the Covington Holy Cross Indians, who won the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, KHSAA, State Basketball Championship this March 15.

It was a dramatic ending to a spectacular season for the Indians, who finish with a 33-to-3 record. The score in the final game against the Allen County-Scottsville Patriots was tied at 32 with just under 20 seconds to play when senior forward Abby Hassert, who had not scored all game, drove the lane from the top of the key to score a layup and win the game. It was the Indians' first appearance in the State tournament in 39 years, and the game was enjoyed by over 5,000 fans at E.A. Diddle Arena in Bowling Green, KY.

I want to recognize every member of this championship team that is bringing the KHSAA trophy to Covington. Team members include Justice Arce, Zyah Beal, Olivia Crigler, Kate Dreas, Morgan Gabbard, Abby Hassert, Ally Mayhaus, Cessie Mayhaus, Dajah McClendon, Candace McNama, Tara Niehaus, Hannah Niemeyer, Alexis Riep, Aleah Tucker, Courtney Turner, and Deja Turner. The coach is Kes Murphy.

The Lexington Herald-Leader recently published an article about the Indians' victory. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Lexington Herald-Leader, Mar. 15, 2015]

GIRLS' SWEET SIXTEEN: COVINGTON HOLY CROSS TAKES STATE TITLE

(By Mark Maloney)

BOWLING GREEN.—Abby Hassert picked a fine time for her only points of the game Sunday.

Hassert drove down the lane and put in the winning basket, plus a free throw, with 5.5 seconds left to vault Covington Holy Cross to a 35–32 victory over Allen County-Scottsville in the Houchens Industries/KHSAA Girls' Sweet Sixteen championship game.

''I knew I had to do something,'' said Hassert, a 5-foot-10 senior. ''I knew that we had to get the ball to somebody to score and I saw the lane wide open, and I knew I had to take it.''

An E.A. Diddle Arena crowd of 5,335 roared.

After multiple timeouts, Allen County-Scottsville had a last shot to tie. But Morgan Rich's long three-point try from near her team bench hit off the backboard and rim.

''We got exactly what we wanted,'' Patriots Coach Brad Bonds said. ''We got Morgan in the right spot for the shot. We threw it up to Savannah (Gregory), who threw it to Morgan. It was perfect. It was executed great. We got the shot we wanted.''

Holy Cross (33–3), out of the 9th Region, ended the season on a 22-game winning streak.

The Indians, with a school enrollment of 406, also won the All ''A'' title back on Feb. 1. They are the fourth team ever to sweep the KHSAA and All ''A'' titles in the same season, joining Nicholas County (1993), Hazard (1997) and Lexington Christian (2007).

''It doesn't matter the size. It really doesn't matter the size,'' said Deja Turner, who led Holy Cross with 13 points and five rebounds, and who was named tourney MVP. ''We came in here against some big, big teams. We knocked off some very big teams, and we came through and we pulled it out twice.''

Ally Mayhaus added 10 points for the winners.

Holy Cross also beat the Patriots on Dec. 22, 61–54 in Lexington.

In the Sweet Sixteen, Holy Cross opened with a 51–33 win over Bell County, then edged top-rated Elizabethtown 41–40. In the semifinals, the Indians beat Male 47–37.

Allen County-Scottsville (30–5), the 4th Region champion, had an eight-game winning streak snapped.

''Bottom line, they made a big-time play. A big-time play,'' Bonds said. ''And that's what the State Tournament's all about is kids and very high-quality basketball teams going at it, and unfortunately we came out on the short end of the stick. But a lot of credit to them. I thought it was two outstanding basketball teams battling on both ends.''

Rich, a 5-foot-10 University of Kentucky recruit, led all scorers with 20 points. She also had three rebounds and two assists.

Gregory was the next-highest ACS scorer with five. She and Holly Robinson grabbed seven rebounds each.

Holy Cross Coach Kes Murphy, whose sister Donna was Kentucky's first Miss Basketball in 1976, credited the championship to a killer schedule that had his team well prepared for Sunday.

The game was tied 18–18 at halftime, with ACS holding a 12–3 advantage in rebounds. Robinson has six of those.

But Holy Cross had a 9–0 edge in points off turnovers.

The Indians led 27–24 through three quarters.

In a game that saw seven ties and six lead changes, the Patriots took their final lead, 32–31, when Rich hit two of three free throws with 2:29 left.

A Mayhaus free throw at 1:09 tied the score.

With the Patriots patiently looking for a game-winning shot, Holy Cross point guard Dajah McClendon picked Rich's pocket with 32 seconds left.

''I just knew I had to get up and get one for my team,'' McClendon said. ''We needed that.''

Holy Cross took a timeout at 19.6, which led to Hassert's game-winning play.

''She'd better make it,'' Murphy said he thought at the time of the drive. ''And you know what, she's not an offensive player. For what we need. But we know she can play, we know she can make passes and for her to finish and give us this, it means everything.''

RECOGNIZING AID FOR AIDS OF NEVADA AND THEIR 25TH ANNUAL AIDS WALK

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I recognize Aid for AIDS of Nevada and the 25th Annual AIDS Walk in Las Vegas, NV.

Established in 1984, Aid for AIDS of Nevada, AFAN, is the oldest and largest AIDS service organization in the State. Each year, AFAN serves more than 3,500 individuals and families in southern Nevada who are living with HIV/AIDS. This organization provides a range of services to help people living with HIV/AIDS manage their disease, including medical case management, housing assistance, and nutritional services. AFAN is also committed to reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS and works with community stakeholders to implement prevention initiatives, including educational seminars for high-risk groups.

This year marks the 25th year that AFAN will host AIDS Walk Las Vegas, which is not only AFAN's biggest fundraiser, but also one of the largest events for HIV/AIDS in the State of Nevada. Last year, more than 10,000 people participated in AIDS Walk Las Vegas and raised nearly $440,000 for AFAN. The money raised each year from this event helps AFAN provide health care referrals, food vouchers, bus passes, rent assistance, and other essential services to thousands of Nevadans affected by HIV/AIDS.

I commend AFAN on their 25th Annual AIDS Walk Las Vegas, and I applaud their decades of dedicated service to southern Nevada.

RECOGNIZING CARLA SLOAN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and honor the career of Carla Sloan as she retires from her position as the American Association of Retired Persons, AARP, Nevada State director.

For more than 30 years, Carla Sloan has been a leading advocate for Nevadans. She has held positions ranging from the founding director of the Howard W. Cannon Senior Services Center in Las Vegas, senior services coordinator for the Las Vegas Housing Authority, administrator for the State of Nevada's Division for Aging Services, and founding Nevada State director for the AARP.

Through these positions, Ms. Sloan led a statewide coalition of senior organizations and developed initiatives to help seniors throughout the Silver State live more independently. She also worked to ensure Nevada's publicly funded programs address the needs of older individuals and connected thousands of Nevada's seniors to essential resources, including health care, housing, and financial planning services.

In addition to these roles, Ms. Sloan has effectively represented the interests of Nevada's seniors by providing an expert perspective on several community and State boards, including the Governor's Commission on Aging; the Nevada Legislative Task Force for a Healthy Nevada; the University of Nevada, Las Vegas Center for Aging; and the Nevada Elder Abuse Prevention Council.

Carla Sloan has devoted her career to improving the lives of Nevada's seniors. I commend her dedicated service to the Silver State, and I wish her the best in her future endeavors and retirement.

JO MACKEY ACADEMY OF LEADERSHIP AND GLOBAL COMMUNICATION 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Jo Mackey Academy of Leadership and Global Communication in North Las Vegas, NV. Since this elementary school opened 50 years ago, the school has been dedicated to educating our young citizens while preparing them to succeed in our culturally diverse society. Mrs. Jo Mackey spent her life focusing on the welfare and betterment of all children, and she would be proud to see her name on an elementary school with such notable success.

Jo Mackey Magnet School has made remarkable strides in the last 50 years to ensure excellence in the education of the children of Clark County. They offer special exploration classes to foster intellectual growth in areas such as communication, mathematics, art, foreign language, and many other subjects. They have hired a team of enthusiastic and dedicated staff whose effective teaching is evidenced by the high test scores of the students. In the last school year, Jo Mackey Magnet School had a higher percentage of students meet or exceed Nevada's standards in reading, mathematics, and science when compared to the county and State percentages. They also exceeded State and county rates in attendance and reported zero incidents of bullying or suspensions. Additionally, the Jo Mackey Academy of Leadership and Global Communication was recently recognized by the Magnet Schools of America Merit Awards Program as a Magnet School of Excellence.

Since its founding, Jo Mackey Magnet School has prepared Clark County's children to embark in a world of diversity. Students of many different ethnic and racial origins work together on projects both inside and outside of the classroom. Within the last year, students built and harvested from a school garden and learned about the importance of healthy eating.

I sincerely thank Principal Kemala Washington and the dedicated staff of Jo Mackey Academy of Leadership and Global Communication for their hard work in educating our children. Congratulations on 50 years of standing as a shining example of what a magnet school should be.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN AZERBAIJAN, SAUDI ARABIA, AND ETHIOPIA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, we have a number of challenging foreign policy issues at the moment—from Russian aggression in Ukraine to ISIL and the Syrian civil war to stemming climate change.

Yet amid these larger demands, it is important to remember there are many smaller struggles going on all over the world that are also important—struggles for basic political freedoms which can still result in jailings or worse.

Today I would like to mention a number of such brave individuals who are being detained for exercising or advocating for such democratic values.

First, I am deeply troubled by the recent crackdown on human rights activists in Azerbaijan—part of a disturbing pattern in that country that has significantly deteriorated during the last year.

The New York Times summed it up nicely in its recent editorial by describing Azeri President Aliyev as a modern-day ''Jekyll and Hyde'' who is able to convince the world that he plays nice with the West while creating one of the worst human rights records at the same time.

Aliyev wants the world to believe that Azerbaijan is a model country that promotes moderate Islam, has strong relations with the West, and is an ideal host for the upcoming European games, yet it currently holds more political prisoners than Russia and Belarus combined—not a great distinction to be sure.

At the end of 2014, Aliyev's henchmen brazenly raided Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty offices in Baku, just weeks after the government arrested one of the country's best known investigative reporters, Khadija Ismayilova. After more than 2 months of detention, she was charged with embezzlement, illegal entrepreneurship, tax evasion and abuse of power—similar charges to those of other human rights activists.

Last August, Senators CARDIN, MURPHY, and I sent a letter to President Aliyev expressing our concern over the imprisonment of Anar Mammadli and Bashir Suleymanli, the chair and the executive director of the Election Monitoring and Democracy Studies Center, an organization that promotes free and fair elections in Azerbaijan.

Recently, Bashir was finally released but his colleague Anar remains behind bars.

Just prior, police arrested Leyla Yunus, the director of the Institute for Peace and Democracy. The very next week, the police followed up by arresting her husband, Arif Yunus; fellow activist, Rasul Jafarov, a human rights defender and chairman of the Human Rights Club; and Intigam Aliyev, the country's most prominent human rights lawyer and the 2012 winner of the prestigious Homo Homini Award for his work defending the rule of law in Azerbaijan.

Last month, the Washington Post ran a powerful letter on its opinion page written recently by Khadija where she states that the reason she is in prison is because of the regime's corruption and vows to continue to expose that corruption. Less than a week later the Azeri government suddenly called for a closed-door trial and found her guilty of criminal libel.

To quote her piece in the Post:

> The fight between good and evil goes on, and the most important thing is that this fight should not end. If we can continue to reject the thinking that is imposed on us and believe that human dignity is not for sale, then we are the winners, and they, our jailers both inside and outside prison, are the losers.

Sadly, this is just a snapshot of the many brave Azeris or organizations facing trumped-up charges or imprisonment for simply exercising basic political freedoms.

To them, I say, the world is aware of your plight and courage. And to President Aliyev, I urge you to release your own people whose only offense has been to ask for a peaceful democratic Azerbaijan. You cannot be a part of the Western community of democracies while violating its core democratic principles.

Second, Mr. President, is Saudi Arabia—a country that is an important ally to the United States on many issues and yet could not be more different when it comes to basic freedoms.

I have spoken about human rights concerns in Saudi Arabia on the floor before—the troubling lack of freedoms for women and the use of obsolete blasphemy and apostasy laws to stifle freedom of religion and expression.

In 2012, the Saudi Government imprisoned a young blogger named Hamza Kashgari for tweets considered blasphemous.

Fortunately, after nearly 2 years, I was pleased to hear of his release.

Writer and activist Raif Badawi, however, has not been so fortunate.

Also imprisoned in 2012, Raif Badawi was sentenced to 10 years in prison and 1,000 lashes for apparently launching a Web site that suggested a peaceful discussion about religion.

He received his first set of 50 lashes in public on January 9, and spent his 31st birthday in jail, severely wounded.

His wife, Ensaf Haidar, who fled to Canada with their three children after she began receiving anonymous death threats because of her husband's case, fears her husband may not be able to physically withstand another round of lashings.

I was relieved to hear that after international outrage about this treatment as well as serious concern about his health, Raif's next rounds of floggings have been repeatedly postponed. His case was referred to the Supreme Court in Riyadh only to be returned back to the Court of Appeals in Jeddah, where reports indicate he may be retried and even worse, could face the death penalty.

Raif's lawyer, Waleed Abu al-Khair, a prominent human rights activist in his own right and head of the Monitor of Human Rights in Saudi Arabia, was himself arrested and sentenced to 15 years in prison followed by a ban on travel for 15 years.

Also concerning is that his case was taken up by the Specialized Criminal Court in Jeddah, which was created in 2008 to deal with terrorist suspects but has also taken to trying human rights activists on dubious charges.

I sent a letter to Saudi Arabia in January along with several colleagues—Senators LEAHY, SHAHEEN, RUBIO, FEINSTEIN, WYDEN, KIRK, and BOXER—urging the release of both Raif and Waleed.

My staff has also met with Samar Badawi—she is Waleed's wife and Raif's sister, and she is an activist in her own right—it is a whole family of activists. For years she has been a strong advocate for women's rights in Saudi Arabia and has served her own time in jail for it.

In fact, in 2012, she was one of the recipients of the International Women of Courage Award from the State Department.

Samar and others have raised the profile of countless women who have stood up for their rights in a country where zealous interpretations of religion and traditional customs guide Saudi laws, like the one requiring all women to have a male guardian.

The guardianship law automatically restricts Saudi women from driving, as many of you know, but also from making their own choices regarding marriage and divorce, employment, travel, banking, and countless other basic life decisions.

Raif, Waleed, and Samar are only a few of the many independent activists and peaceful dissidents in Saudi Arabia who have faced persecution.

Now, like many of you, I was saddened to hear of the passing of King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz on January 23. Many have described him as a man of vision, peace, and reform.

As his brother, Salman, takes the seat as the new King of Saudi Arabia, I hope he will take every opportunity to free Raif, Waleed, and others jailed on account of their beliefs, to allow greater room for political debate and freedoms, and renounce any further prosecutions under charges of apostasy or blasphemy.

Last, Mr. President, I would like to turn the attention toward Ethiopia, a country I last visited in 2010, when I had the opportunity to meet with then-Prime Minister Meles.

Meles' government made many advances and Ethiopia was and remains an ally and leader a difficult region. It has also received millions over the years in development assistance from the United States.

And yet, Ethiopia continues to be a country with a troubling human rights record, particularly regarding freedom of the press.

Many had hoped that new Ethiopian Prime Minister Hailemariam would bring a change to his late predecessor's human rights policies.

Unfortunately, last July the Ethiopian Government charged six bloggers and three journalists—known collectively as the Zone 9 Bloggers—under a broadly used terrorism law, despite any credible evidence be offered.

Sadly, these bloggers seem to have been arrested to narrow the already small space for free media expression in Ethiopia.

Some of you may have heard of Eskinder Nega, a prominent independent journalist who was critical of the Ethiopian Government and was detained on eight different occasions before being convicted in 2012 on terrorism charges and sentenced to 18 years in prison.

Others may know of Reeyot Alemu, a schoolteacher and columnist with one of Ethiopia's last remaining independent papers was also convicted in 2012 on counts of terrorism and sentenced to 5 years in prison. Reeyot has breast cancer and is in desperate need of urgent and proper medical care beyond what prison can provide.

Both Eskinder and Reeyot have won prestigious international awards for their work while serving prison terms. Both represent the plight of their countless colleagues in the industry who have suffered threats, intimidation, politically motivated prosecutions, and even physical abuse.

I sent a letter with Senators BOXER and MENENDEZ to the Ethiopian Government about the Zone 9 Bloggers last summer and I know Secretary Kerry has also raised their cases. I am troubled to hear that a fair and transparent trial for them only continues to be delayed.

In fact, their case was adjourned 20 times before the group finally had the opportunity to plead not guilty in court last month, only to be adjourned again for March 30, just shortly before the Ethiopian general elections in May.

Prime Minister Hailemariam, you have an opportunity to turn the page on your country's human rights record by reversing a troubling pattern of press harassment.

These are just a few of the many political prisoners around the globe that struggle, often at great risk, for a better future for their fellow countrymen and women and for their children. I want them and their families—and the governments unjustly holding them—to know that they are not forgotten.

I will continue to draw attention to their plight and work for their release, along with my colleagues here in Congress and their countless advocates around the world.

LYNCH NOMINATION

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, one great responsibility that distinguishes the U.S. Senate is our constitutional role

of advice and consent. We have a solemn duty to consider nominees for positions of great importance to the Nation, some of which are lifetime appointments. Every day that the nomination of Loretta Lynch to be the next Attorney General awaits a floor vote is another day the Senate fails to function as it should.

The Attorney General is our Nation's top law enforcement official. The position is critical to protecting our national security and our most cherished civil rights. It is a position of honor and one that deserves respect. And even though Senators have not always agreed with the President's choice, there used to be a mutual respect for the position and the process of filling it. That proud history is being debased here in the Senate today. The Republican majority has turned this vital position—and the highly respected nominee—into a bargaining chip to be leveraged for political gain. This is not how to treat a position of such importance to law enforcement and our national security.

When I was chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I did not support the nomination of Michael Mukasey, the choice of President George W. Bush. But I did not obstruct the process or deny the Senate a vote. To the contrary, we treated the position and the nominee with the historic respect they both deserve. Judge Mukasey received a floor vote just 2 days after he was reported from committee and he was confirmed just 53 days after his nomination was announced. That process stands in sharp contrast to that of Ms. Lynch. It has now been 28 days since she was reported out of committee and 137 days since her nomination was first announced.

The treatment of this excellent nominee is beneath the dignity of this body. In January, Ms. Lynch testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee for nearly 8 hours and she responded to nearly 900 written questions. Not a single witness invited by Republicans opposed her nomination. When Republicans stalled consideration of Ms. Lynch's nomination in committee, Democrats noted the unnecessary delay and raised concerns about filling this vital position. Senator CORNYN dismissed this as ''faux outrage.'' But in November 2007, Senator CORNYN complained that a 7-week process on the Mukasey nomination threatened our national security. He issued a press release stating:

> It is imperative that the president has his national security team at full strength and the unnecessary delay of Judge Mukasey's nomination has prevented that. He deserves an immediate up-or-down vote by the full Senate.

Loretta Lynch's nomination has now been pending more than 19 weeks. Where is the outrage now? Where is the concern for the President's national security team to be at full strength?

Similarly, in early October 2007—just 3 weeks after Mr. Mukasey's nomination was announced, the Republican leader criticized me for not yet having set a hearing date, saying that Democrats should ''not hold Judge Mukasey hostage while they play partisan games.'' That was after 3 weeks. We are now on week 19 for Ms. Lynch—that is more than six times as long and Senator MCCONNELL has openly linked her confirmation to partisan politics by linking her vote to demands on legislation.

Senate Republicans' handling of the nomination process for the Nation's top law enforcement officer has been disgraceful. And all of this after Senate Democrats agreed not to process her nomination during the lameduck because the current majority leader reassured us that she would be treated fairly. Unfortunately, that has not been the case. No one can deny that Ms. Lynch is eminently qualified for the job. No one can deny that her nomination is a historic one. No one can deny that her record safeguarding our Nation from terrorists and criminals is beyond reproach. And no one can deny—based on the objective numbers—that she is being treated worse than her predecessors. Ms. Lynch has been treated unfairly compared to previous Attorneys General nominees by whatever metric one chooses.

Republicans are holding back a top Federal prosecutor who has an unparalleled record keeping Americans safe from terrorists. During her tenure as U.S. attorney, the Eastern District of New York has prosecuted significant terrorism cases. This includes the successful prosecution of six individuals for their roles in a 2009 Al Qaeda plot to attack the New York subway system; the convictions of four terrorists plotting to attack John F. Kennedy Airport; and the conviction of a terrorist who attempted to detonate an explosive device at the New York Federal Reserve.

Rudy Giuliani, the former Republican Mayor of New York and a proud law-and-order conservative, urged the Senate last week to end the delay and to confirm Ms. Lynch. He said:

> This woman is entitled to confirmation: not as a woman, not as a man, but as a highly qualified candidate . . . Loretta Lynch is more than qualified. She's overqualified to be attorney general.

My friend Louis Freeh, former Director of the FBI and Federal judge, has written that ''[i]n my twenty-five years of public service—23 in the Department of Justice—I cannot think of a more qualified nominee to be America's chief law enforcement officer.'' He has further stated that ''Ms. Lynch is an atypically non-political appointment for that office, a career professional without any political party ties or activity.''

If we do not confirm Ms. Lynch before the upcoming recess, her nomination will be pending before the full Senate for 46 days by the time we return on April 13. That is nearly twice as long as all of the past seven Attorneys General combined: Richard Thornburgh, 1 day; William Barr, 5 days; Janet Reno, 1 day; John Ashcroft, 2 days, Alberto Gonzales, 8 days; Michael Mukasey, 2 days; and Eric Holder, 5 days. This delay is an embarrassment for the U.S. Senate.

I am concerned that the Senate will have to file a cloture motion and vote to overcome a filibuster of Ms. Lynch's nomination. This would be unprecedented and unwarranted. No Attorney General nomination in our history has ever been met with a filibuster. We have never needed a cloture vote for an Attorney General nomination. It appears that Senate Republicans want to make history for all the wrong reasons. It is time to stop playing politics and lead.

JUDICIAL CONFIRMATIONS

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, we are now three months into the new Congress with Republicans in the majority. The Republican reign thus far has been defined by an attempt to shut down the Department of Homeland Security; a refusal to even allow a floor vote on an eminently qualified nominee for Attorney General; and the decision to inject a partisan abortion fight in what is otherwise an uncontroversial bill to build on our efforts to combat human trafficking. On top of all of this, the Senate Republican Leadership has been unwilling to bring up for a vote any of the judicial nominees pending on the Executive Calendar. Not one.

The refusal by the Senate Republican leadership to schedule votes on any Federal judges is completely contrary to historical precedent. This is also in stark contrast to the way Democrats treated President Bush's judicial nominees. During the Bush administration we were able to reduce overall judicial vacancies from 110 down to 28. In the 17 months I chaired the Senate Judiciary Committee during President Bush's first 2 years in office, the Senate confirmed 100 Federal circuit and district court judges. I also served as chairman of the Judiciary Committee during the last 2 years of the Bush administration and continued to hold regular hearings on judges and we confirmed 68 district and circuit court judges in those last 2 years.

The Senate must continue to fulfill its constitutional obligation of advice and consent. The fact that we are in the last 2 years of this presidency does not mean our work is done. In the last 2 years of the Clinton administration, 73 judges were confirmed, and in the last 2 years of the Reagan administration, 83 judges were confirmed. I have heard Senate Republicans state that 11 of the judges confirmed in the lame duck last year should count towards confirmations this year. That is a bizarre claim. Prior Congresses have always confirmed consensus nominees prior to long recesses. And Senate Democrats were only forced to do so because Republican obstruction had

left judicial vacancies close to or exceeding 90 through the first 6 years of this President's tenure.

In comparison to the current treatment of judicial nominees, by the end of March 2007, the new Senate Democratic majority had scheduled votes on and confirmed 15 of President Bush's district and circuit court nominees. The refusal to schedule a vote on a single judicial nominee this year comes despite the fact that four of these nominees have languished on the Senate floor for a month and were recommended to President Obama by their two Republican home State Senators. Three of these pending nominees will fill district court vacancies in Texas, two of which have been designated by the non-partisan Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as ''judicial emergency'' vacancies. I would urge the current Assistant Republican Leader, who represents Texas, to work to schedule votes to fill those vacancies. I would also urge the junior Senator from Texas, who has now announced his intent to run for President, to urge his Leadership to schedule a vote to fill those vacancies.

We started this Congress with 44 judicial vacancies, including 12 vacancies deemed judicial emergencies. Today, there are 55 vacancies, including 23 judicial emergency vacancies. Let us not go back to the first 6 years of this presidency when vacancies consistently hovered around 90. The Democratic majority worked hard to reduce those vacancies so that our justice system could function effectively. The Republican majority needs to put partisanship aside and schedule votes on these consensus judicial nominees.

Filling the current vacancies is necessary but not sufficient. Last week the Judicial Conference of the United States, led by Chief Justice John Roberts, identified the need for adding 5 permanent judgeships to the courts of appeals, and 68 permanent judgeships to the district courts, as well as converting 9 temporary district court judgeships to permanent status. This Senate should be working to provide the Federal Judiciary with the resources it needs, including the addition of more judgeships.

I urge the Republican leadership of this body to schedule votes on the current pending nominations before we break for the 2-week recess. Let us show respect to the independent Federal judiciary of this country and let's get these nominees to work for the American people.

DIPLOMACY, DEVELOPMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department of State and Foreign Operations has a long history of bipartisanship. Over the years, I have served as either chairman or ranking member, and I am pleased that cooperation between Republicans and Democrats is as strong today as it has ever been.

I want to commend Senator GRAHAM, the chairman of the subcommittee, who has been a passionate defender of the budget for international affairs as a key component of our national security strategy. He understands that the use of military power is often an insufficient—indeed inappropriate—way to solve problems or protect our security. There are times when the use of military force is necessary, but diplomacy and development can be a cost-effective investment to avoid the far more costly and dangerous deployment of U.S. troops.

Earlier today, the subcommittee heard testimony from five outstanding private sector witnesses on this very subject—Bill Gates, co-founder of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; Ben Affleck, co-founder of the Eastern Congo Initiative; ADM James Stavridis, former Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, former Commander of U.S. Southern Command, and current dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University; Scott Ford, founder of Westrock Coffee Company and the Rwanda Trading Company; and John Megrue, chairman of Apax Partners U.S., chairman of Born Free, chairman of the Business Leadership Council for a Generation Born HIV Free, and a director of Millennium Promise and of Grameen America.

Each of these witnesses made a compelling case for increased funding for the international affairs budget. They gave inspiring examples of how partnerships between the U.S. Agency for International Development and civil society organizations in poor countries have brought dramatic improvements to the lives of local people, and more open and stable societies.

In a world that is perhaps more dangerous and unpredictable as any time since World War II, we have a chance to help promote economic growth and political stability, and in doing so build sustainable foreign partners. It is therefore ironic that today we were presented with an amendment, offered by the junior Senator from Kentucky, to slash the international affairs budget by nearly 50 percent for the purpose of bolstering defense spending, even though the Pentagon is among the strongest supporters of diplomacy and development. Fortunately that amendment was resoundingly defeated by a vote of 96 to 4.

At just 1 percent of total Federal spending, this account cannot and should not serve as a bill payer for other priorities. Nor will reducing foreign assistance benefit our military. In fact, the opposite is true, and I commend Senator GRAHAM for calling today's hearing in order to explain why.

I ask unanimous consent that an October 21, 2014 op-ed by retired Gen. Anthony Zinni and retired ADM James Stavridis, entitled Fighting Extremism Requires Foreign Aid, Too be printed in the RECORD.

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

[Oct. 21, 2014]

FIGHTING EXTREMISM REQUIRES FOREIGN AID, TOO

(By Gen. Anthony Zinni and Adm. James Stavridis)

The American people are justifiably alarmed at the rise of ISIS and their unspeakable atrocities that are further destabilizing parts of the Middle East. The threats to our allies in the region like Israel and Jordan are real, as is the potential for terrors attacks here on American soil.

But the hard truth is that these terror threats staring us square in the eye cannot be resolved by military power alone—nor can it end the cycle of other security-related challenges occurring in Ukraine, the South China Sea and in parts of Central America, just to name a few.

The important lessons we learned in our military careers is that countering the threats to our nation require comprehensive responses that utilize all our elements of national power—military and non-military. An indispensable part of the non-military toolkit is foreign aid—one of the least appreciated and yet vital means for advancing America's interests around the world.

Today's battles require melding our military power with civilian efforts to provide humanitarian assistance and support the creation of well-functioning governance systems and civil society, build infrastructure, coalesce diverse nations around common goals, and promote economic development. In short, everything that is necessary to improve the long-term prospects of a nation and keep extremists from exploiting misery and desperation.

These lessons were made clear after World War II. Through the Marshall Plan and the creation of Bretton Woods institutions, the United States helped to rebuild the economies of our former enemies on the battlefield, Germany and Japan, who are now strong and valuable contributors to the global economy and security. The same holds true for South Korea. None of this came cheap or easy, but we've reaped the rewards through decades of peace and stability in these regions. More recently, American-led initiatives in Colombia and the Balkans have made significant progress in bringing stability and economic growth after years of conflict.

The recent status of forces agreement between the United States and Afghanistan is a good first step toward creating stability and prosperity in Afghanistan, which is in our vital national interest. Our efforts will be led by the State Department in diplomacy and USAID and other civilian agencies in helping to strengthen governance, rebuild the economy and educational systems, and move farmers away from growing poppies. These are roles our diplomatic services and development agencies, with the support of our military, are best equipped to play.

For all these reasons, our nation, at long last, needs to reject misguided narratives that question the value of foreign aid. The opinion polls consistently showing the American people favor cutting and even eliminating foreign aid are deeply troubling—and are often based on wildly inflated estimates of what we spend in the first place: one percent of the federal budget.

Make no mistake, the money spent on these programs can save countless dollars and lives by averting more costly military involvement and humanitarian crises. That's why we see these programs as the difference between preventative care and trauma care. As former Defense Secretary Robert Gates memorably said, ''Development is a lot cheaper than sending soldiers.''

The world has changed dramatically since the Cold War when we began our military

service, and so have the threats confronting our nation. That's why we must employ all the means of American influence and power, including strong and effective foreign aid. We're confident the return on that investment is an essential contribution to our national security.

General Anthony Zinni, USMC (Ret.) is the former Commander in Chief of U.S. Central Command. Admiral James Stavridis, USN (Ret.) is former NATO Supreme Allied Commander for Europe and Dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. Both are co-chairs of the National Security Advisory Council of the US Global Leadership Coalition, a broad-based coalition of more than 400 businesses and NGOs that supports a smart power foreign policy.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN COLOMBIA

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, as negotiations continue in Havana between the Colombian Government and the FARC rebels, I want to speak briefly about some recent information that is reason to be both encouraged and cautious about the future.

Over the course of the 50-year armed conflict, antipersonnel landmines and other unexploded ordnance have maimed and killed thousands of Colombians, mostly innocent civilians living in rural areas. To its great credit, the Colombian Government signed the international treaty banning antipersonnel mines years ago, but the FARC continued to use them.

Then, a little over 2 weeks ago, on March 7, the Colombian Government and the FARC reached an agreement for the removal and destruction of these indiscriminate weapons. The two sides have agreed to request the organization Norwegian People's Aid to lead and coordinate the implementation of this effort, which will prioritize areas where the population faces the greatest risk. The agreement provides for surveys, verification, and other mechanisms to ensure its effective implementation. This is long overdue, and I commend both sides for taking this step. It will not only save lives; it will help to build confidence for the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement if one is reached.

While officials of both Colombia and the United States like to portray Plan Colombia, the 5-year initiative that has stretched on for 15 years and cost more than $9 billion in U.S. aid as an unparalleled success, the reality is mixed.

On the one hand, there have been significant achievements. Many Colombians are safer today than a decade ago, the army and police are more professional, and the economy has improved significantly. The negotiations to achieve a comprehensive peace agreement between the government and the FARC, for which President Santos deserves our strong support, are making progress, although difficult issues, particularly relating to justice and accountability, remain.

A separate but related issue that needs to be addressed is the Ministry of Defense's proposed military justice reforms. I am among those, including the Department of State, who have expressed concern that these legislative and constitutional proposals could be interpreted to permit the transfer of certain human rights crimes, including false positives, to the military courts which lack the credibility or capacity to impartially investigate and adjudicate them. The Colombian Government needs to resolve this matter as soon as possible in a manner that eliminates any ambiguity about the authority of the civilian courts over such cases.

Despite Plan Colombia's achievements, much of the past decade and a half was plagued by massacres, kidnappings, land seizures, and other crimes by paramilitaries, the Colombian army, and the FARC and ELN rebels, for which a very small fraction of the individuals responsible have been brought to justice. Corruption was rampant during the administration of President Uribe, and life today for millions of Colombians remains one of poverty, violence, and displacement. Human rights defenders, social activists, and trade unionists continue to be threatened and assaulted or killed with alarming frequency.

According to a recent report of the International Red Cross, violations of international humanitarian law in Colombia increased by 41 percent in 2014. There were 814 alleged breaches of international humanitarian law, an increase of 258 from 2013.

During the past year, Human Rights Watch released reports documenting numerous new cases of disappearances, killings, sexual violence, and other atrocities by the FARC and successor groups to paramilitaries in the mostly Afro-Colombian areas of Tumaco and Buenaventura. In these two municipalities on the Pacific coast, more than 28,000 residents were reportedly forced to abandon their homes due to violence in 2014 alone, according to government data.

These findings illustrate that despite progress in the peace talks they have yet to bring tangible improvements in the lives of many Colombians who continue to suffer horrific abuses with impunity. The landmine agreement has the potential to help change that. And, of course, a peace agreement that results in the disarmament of the FARC and their renunciation of drug trafficking would be a historic achievement of immense benefit to the Colombian people. But while it would signify an end to the armed conflict it would only be the starting point for rebuilding the country, especially rural communities that suffered the worst of the violence and displacement. That is a process which will take years.

It is widely understood that any peace agreement between two warring parties, neither of which can win on the battlefield, requires compromise. At the same time, lasting peace will require access to justice, particularly for victims of the worst crimes. Impunity is at the root of the Colombian conflict: few criminal investigations result in convictions, and human rights or other political crimes of violence and corruption are rarely prosecuted.

If a peace agreement is reached I believe the United States should strongly support it—with an emphasis on strengthening Colombia's weak judicial institutions, including holding accountable those responsible for war crimes. No democracy can survive without transparent, competent, independent judicial institutions that protect the rule of law and deliver justice when basic rights are violated. If Colombia has the trained investigators, prosecutors, judges and most importantly, the political will to end impunity, the country will finally be able to leave the worst of its past behind.

WILDFIRES

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to briefly mention the topic of wildfires. This year, Arizona and the West face an active wildfire season. Already 20 percent of Arizona's pine forests have been consumed by wildfires over the past decade. The fire situation is made worse by the ongoing drought and the unhealthy state of our overgrown forests. That is why I want to commend the chairman for reporting a budget resolution that calls on Congress to address funding shortfalls in the Forest Service's suppression budget but also promotes wildfire prevention using industry-led forest thinning and forest stewardship contracts.

Senator FLAKE, Senator BARRASSO, myself, and many others have made the case for years that the best way to control ballooning wildfire costs is to thin our forests so that fires become less severe and less costly to fight. The budget resolution's existing provision on wildfires is largely based on a bill that we recently reintroduced in Congress, the FLAME Act Amendments of 2015, which the Budget chairman supported. I am pleased that our goals are reflected in this resolution under section 319.

I also want to commend my colleague, Senator WYDEN, who offered an amendment, S.A. 434, that focuses purely on suppression funding, which I agree should be paired with the wildfire language in the budget resolution. Senator WYDEN and I have talked about merging some elements of our two proposal in order to cover both suppression and prevention. Our mutual goals were advanced today when Senator WYDEN modified his amendment to state that Congress may incorporate additional criteria in any proposal that enables limited wildfire adjustments for the Disaster Relief Fund.

SUNSHINE WEEK AND GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, last week marked the 10th anniversary of

Sunshine Week, an initiative that has become a nationwide effort to promote openness and transparency in government. As Justice Brandeis wrote in 1913, ''sunlight is said to be the best of disinfectants.'' That is what Sunshine Week is all about—shining a bright light to provide accountability and ensuring the public's right to know what its government is doing.

James Madison wrote in the Federalist No. 51, that ''if men were angels, no government would be necessary.'' This passage has been quoted and used time and again for different purposes—sometimes correctly, other times incorrectly. Nevertheless, it is important to keep in mind its context. Of course men aren't angels. Rather, we are all ambitious, and ''ambition must be made to counteract ambition.'' Thus, Madison described the Framers' challenge of forming a government administered by man as how to ''enable the government to control the governed; and . . . oblige it to control itself.''

Madison went on to explain the need for the government structure we all know and live under now with proper checks and balances. Because of this structure, which is the best in the world, we celebrate Sunshine Week and continue to ensure the public can hold its government accountable.

There is perhaps no better tool that Americans have to help ensure that open government and transparency prevail than the Freedom of Information Act. Enacted almost five decades ago, FOIA gives the public the right to government information, opening wide the curtains on the public's business and helping to ensure that government officials remain accountable.

Unfortunately, as Madison explained so long ago, when ambition seeks to counteract ambition there are challenges to allowing sunlight to disinfect the ''culture of obfuscation'' that permeates certain corners of the Federal Government. When this happens, FOIA's effectiveness is undermined, and the public becomes even more skeptical of government. This sort of government behavior and secrecy knows no partisan boundaries. Both Democrat and Republican administrations have failed to provide the level of transparency that Federal laws require and which the American public so rightly deserves. But efforts to change the government's attitude toward openness and transparency should know no such partisan boundaries either.

Currently, there is bipartisan work underway in both the Senate and House to strengthen the Freedom of Information Act. These reforms are aimed at improving citizens' ability to access government information. The Senate Judiciary Committee has passed the FOIA Improvement Act of 2015, a bill I have cosponsored, and I am hopeful it will pass the Senate very soon. The FOIA Improvement Act would codify a ''presumption of openness'' standard, which will help to ensure that agencies proactively disclose more information to the public. The bill also makes it easier for the public to request documents from the government, while bringing about meaningful improvements to the FOIA process.

Improvements in technology—and even improvements to our laws—will only go so far, however. Those who are entrusted with conducting the people's business and who serve as stewards of hard-earned taxpayer dollars, should operate under an instinct of openness rather than reflexive secrecy.

Anyone who has watched the news recently could tell you that this year's Sunshine Week couldn't have fallen at a more appropriate—yet very concerning—time for our Nation. Even within the past few weeks, Americans have learned of more actions and inactions at the Federal level that helped keep the shutters closed on the public's access to government business.

It is impossible to discuss the current state of government transparency without acknowledging former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's use of a personal email account located on a private server in her home to conduct official State Department business.

Last week, an article in Politico by Dan Metcalfe—who served more than 25 years as the Director of the Department of Justice's Office of Information and Privacy—called Secretary Clinton's argument that she complied with Federal recordkeeping laws ''laughable.'' Mr. Metcalfe says that ''in this case, which is truly unprecedented, no matter what Secretary Clinton would have one believe, she managed successfully to insulate her official emails, categorically, from the FOIA, both during her tenure at State and long after her departure from it—perhaps forever.'' At minimum, he says, ''it was a blatant circumvention of the FOIA by someone who unquestionably knows better.''

In an attempt to appease the increasing demand for answers, Secretary Clinton said she used a personal email account to conduct official government business simply for reasons of ''convenience.'' While that may be so, I fear it is indicative of a broader fundamental disconnect between the letter and spirit of our Nation's transparency laws and the actions and attitudes of its officials.

Let's be clear. Transparency shouldn't be a question of convenience. And the public's right to know shouldn't be curtailed simply because the release of certain information might be rather inconvenient for an agency, its leadership or an administration.

Conducting government business on private email undermines public trust and is detrimental to good government. That is why I have reiterated a request I made to the State Department in 2013 for records and communications relating to the agency's questionable use of the ''special government employee'' designation for a top aide to Secretary Clinton. This designation may have facilitated even more government business being conducted over private email, and we need to know exactly how these practices may be undermining FOIA.

I have also worked to shine light on the current Labor Secretary's use of private email to conduct official business while serving at the Justice Department, and on allegations of the improper use of unofficial email addresses at the Treasury Department. In our increasingly digital world, we must remain vigilant in ensuring that government officials are conducting business through the appropriate channels.

President Obama gave me high hopes at the start of his administration for a ''new era of open Government''—one where transparency is the rule, as opposed to the exception. On his first day in office, the President issued a memorandum to his administration, proclaiming that ''the Freedom of Information Act should be administered with a clear presumption: In the face of doubt, openness prevails.'' He has even proclaimed that his is ''the most transparent administration in history.''

Yet, time and again, we see examples of this administration operating under a ''do as I say, not as I do'' approach to transparency. Last week, administration officials proclaimed in USA TODAY that ''increasingly, government agencies are operating with a 'default to open' approach.'' They added that ''the administration also continues to make important strides in improving the Freedom of Information Act process.''

The very next day was National Freedom of Information Day. How did the Obama administration celebrate its commitment to transparency? It announced its intention to remove a Federal regulation from the books that for 30 years has subjected the White House Office of Administration to FOIA requests. And just for good measure, the administration said that this official change in policy will not be subject to public comment.

But this is by no means the first time the administration has shirked its commitment to transparency. From negotiating new regulations behind closed doors, to arguing an illogically narrow interpretation of FOIA before the DC Circuit—an interpretation the court said would have left FOIA requesters in limbo for months or even years—the Obama administration seems determined to say one thing while doing another. Clearly, there is room for improvement.

But thankfully, when the government refuses to let the sunlight in, courageous citizens have stepped up to throw open the shutters. Each year, Sunshine Week provides an excellent opportunity to highlight the bravery and contribution of whistleblowers—private citizens and government employees who come forward to expose wrongdoing.

Whistleblowers are a critical component of ensuring that our government remains accountable to the people that it serves. For years, I have worked with fellow lawmakers to ensure that whistleblowers have the kind of protections they need to be able to shine a light on waste, fraud, and abuse—without fear of retribution. Part of this effort has been through rigorous congressional oversight of agency compliance with laws like the Whistleblower Protection Act.

This also involves rooting out areas for improvement. Earlier this month, the Senate Judiciary Committee held an oversight hearing to examine the urgent need for increased whistleblower protections at the FBI, where—unlike every other Federal agency—employees are not protected from retaliation for uncovering and reporting wrongdoings to their direct supervisors.

People who are courageous enough to open wide the curtains on waste, fraud, and abuse should not have to fear for their livelihood; they should be honored for exposing the truth. To help advance this effort, I—along with a bipartisan group of Senators—recently launched the Whistleblower Protection Caucus. The caucus will serve as a resource for the latest information on whistleblower developments and will foster bipartisan discussion on the treatment of whistleblowers.

Agency inspectors general, likewise, play a crucial role in bringing information about government actions—or inactions—out into the public light. It is important that their jobs not be undermined by the very agencies within which they operate. I am continually frustrated by the stories I hear of an agency stonewalling an inspector general's attempt to uncover the truth. In August 2014, 47 inspectors general from across the Federal government wrote to Congress about agency refusals to provide access to documents and information critical to their investigative efforts.

I am particularly troubled by recent reports from the Justice Department's Office of the Inspector General that the FBI is failing to provide it with timely access to records. Not only is the FBI dragging its feet in turning over key documents, it is erecting barriers to access that are in direct contradiction with Federal law.

If agencies are willing to go to such lengths to prevent disclosure, we have all the more reason to recognize and support the efforts of those who—often at great risk—seek to peel back the curtains.

Sunshine Week continues to be a reflection of the tireless efforts of whistleblowers, government watchdogs, investigative journalists, and average Americans from across the country who are steadfast in their pursuit of a more transparent and accountable government. They are doing their part. We need to do ours. Let's build upon this 10th anniversary of Sunshine Week to engage in the discussions and work together toward the solutions that will truly usher in a new era of openness.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DOUGLAS ELMENDORF

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment to recognize Dr. Douglas Elmendorf's strong service to our country and, specifically, to the Congress. He leaves the directorship of the Congressional Budget Office today after leading this important agency for 6 years, one of the longest tenures in CBO's 40-year history. His steady, wise, and innovative management of Congress's budget umpires has enhanced that organization's already sterling reputation.

We are particularly grateful for his steady hand as we worked our way through the policy responses to the great recession. I cannot think of a more trying time to have been CBO Director than the last 6 years.

He also gets high marks in my book for his leadership in pioneering important scoring techniques that include the use of models of the U.S. economy. In this regard, his commitment to providing Members of Congress with the best information possible further burnished CBO reputation.

We will miss Doug Elmendorf. However, he leaves a young man, which likely means those of us in the public policy community will continue for many years to benefit from his economic wisdom and passion for this country.

NATIONAL COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing March as National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. This month provides us with an opportunity to reflect on the significant strides we have made in confronting colorectal cancer and to renew our commitment to beating this devastating disease. In 2000, President Clinton first dedicated National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in order to raise awareness of colorectal cancer and to remind us of the important steps we can take to prevent, detect, and ultimately defeat this disease.

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the United States. This year, approximately 50,000 Americans will die from colorectal cancer, which means each one of us in this Chamber will lose an average of 1,000 constituents in 2015 alone. The likelihood of developing colorectal cancer is now greater than 1 in 20, and 133,000 Americans are expected to be newly diagnosed this year. The American Cancer Society estimates that 2,360 new cases of colorectal cancer will be diagnosed in Maryland and, sadly, 860 Marylanders are expected to die from the disease this year.

Colorectal cancer affects men and women equally when we reach the age of 50 and beyond. Unfortunately, as I look around this room I know that some of you have known someone who has been impacted by this disease.

Despite these grim statistics, however, the single most encouraging fact about this deadly disease is that colorectal cancer is among the most preventable of all cancers. Unlike other cancer screenings where the goal is to detect cancer at an early stage, colorectal cancer screenings can actually prevent cancer from occurring in the first place. Colorectal cancer arises from pre-cancerous growths, or polyps, that grow in the colon. If found early through appropriate screening and detection, these polyps can be removed, halting their progression into colorectal cancer. The way to beat this disease is with regular screening through a variety of methods, including colonoscopy. These are life-saving tests. In fact, a recent study in the New England Journal of Medicine concluded that of the nearly 50,000 people expected to die of colorectal cancer this year, screening could save more than half of them.

At the same time, colorectal cancer screening is becoming a public health success story in the United States. While it remains the second leading cause of cancer deaths among men and women combined, both the incidence and death rate have been declining in recent years—something no other country can claim. The percentage of the population that is up to date with recommended colorectal cancer screening increased to 65 percent in 2010 and, among those aged 50 and older, incidence rates have dropped 30 percent over the last decade. This positive trend in lower incidence rates demonstrates the importance of screening and the power of preventive medicine.

In Maryland, we can boast one of the highest screening rates among eligible populations in the country at 70 percent. However, that still means that three out of every ten people at risk are not getting screened. This highlights the need for policies to help achieve the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's national goal of having 80 percent of eligible Americans screened by 2018. Furthermore, screening rates remain unacceptably low across the country, especially in the Medicare age population, who have the greatest risk for developing colorectal cancer.

I am proud to rise in support of National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. The need for increased awareness about this disease and the importance of screening is a public health issue truly worthy of our attention in Congress. I ask my colleagues to join me in working to raise awareness that colorectal cancer is preventable, detectable, treatable and curable.

RECORD EXPUNGEMENT DESIGNED TO ENHANCE EMPLOYMENT (REDEEM) ACT

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, earlier this month, Senator RAND PAUL and I introduced the Record Expungement Designed to Enhance Employment—or REDEEM—Act, a bill that takes important new steps to ensure that youth and adults caught up in the criminal justice system have an opportunity at a second chance to turn their lives around rather than returning to a life of crime. I thank Senator PAUL for joining with me to craft this legislation.

This important bipartisan legislation would establish much needed, sensible, pragmatic reforms that keep kids out of an adult system in the first place, protect their privacy so a youthful mistake does not haunt young people throughout their lives, and make it less likely that low-level nonviolent offenders reoffend.

As the former mayor of Newark, I believe strongly in holding people accountable for breaking our laws, but I also believe it is important that we do everything possible to ensure that when people leave prison and return to their communities, they have every chance at becoming productive members of our society. No one deserves more of an opportunity to leave their past behind than our children. Far too often, kids are easily manipulated into making a youthful mistake that should not follow them for the rest of their lives. That is why I advocate that we fix our Nation's broken criminal justice system, a system that has taken an unimaginable and I believe unsustainable toll on families and communities.

The United States is home to between 4 and 5 percent of the entire globe's population, but we have 25 percent of the world's prison population. This phenomenon is unacceptable, that the land of the free would have 25 percent of the globe's imprisoned people. What is startling about that is the majority of those people are nonviolent offenders. In fact, the majority are nonviolent drug offenders.

This phenomenon has largely emerged since around 1980, a period during which the Federal prison population has grown nearly tenfold. Since 1980 we have seen a 10-time increase in our prison population. The sad reality is that nearly three-quarters of Federal prisoners are nonviolent and have no history of violence whatsoever.

What is worse and what is anguishing is that once they are convicted of a crime, American citizens then face daunting obstacles to successfully rejoin society, to being able to raise their family, put food on the table, provide for themselves. As a result of that, our State and Federal prison exits have now become revolving doors, with two of every three ex-offenders getting rearrested within 5 years. Two-thirds of those nonviolent folks leaving our prisons come back within 5 years.

When ex-offenders return to prison again and again, they are not just paying a price; we all pay the price. We are contributing so much of our resources to rearresting the same people over and over, to reincarcerating the same people over and over. A recent Pew report concluded that if just 10 States cut their recidivism just 10 percent, taxpayers would save $470 million—money this Nation could use to either return to taxpayers or invest in our crumbling infrastructure.

To further public safety, reduce recidivism, and protect the future of our children, I am proud to reintroduce the REDEEM Act. This bill would incentivize States to raise the age of original jurisdiction for criminal courts to 18 years old. Trying juveniles who have committed low-level, nonviolent crimes as adults is counterproductive. They do not emerge from prison reformed and ready to reintegrate into a high school. The criminal record they have will not help them as they try to get a job. We need a system that treats juveniles toughly and fairly, with an eye toward a productive adulthood.

This change in law is important for protecting our children's futures. For kids in the dozen States that treat 17- and even 16-year-olds as adults, no longer would getting into a schoolyard scuffle result in an adult record that could follow an individual for the rest of their life, restrict access to a college degree, limit employment prospects, and increase the likelihood of engaging in further criminal activity.

The bill would enhance Federal juvenile record confidentiality and provide for automatic expungement of records for kids who commit nonviolent crimes before they turn 15 and automatic sealing of records for those who commit nonviolent crimes after they turn 15.

The bill would ban the very cruel and counterproductive practice of juvenile solitary confinement that can have immediate and long-term detrimental effects on youth detainee mental and physical health. In fact, the majority of suicides by juveniles in prisons occur when young people are placed in solitary confinement. Other nations even consider it torture.

The bill would, for adults, offer the first broad-based Federal path to the sealing of criminal records. A person who commits a nonviolent crime will be able to petition a court and make his or her case.

The bill would enhance the accuracy of criminal justice records. Employers requesting a background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be provided with only relevant and accurate information thanks to a provision that will protect job applicants by improving the quality of the Bureau's background check. Think about this: 17 million background checks were done by the FBI in 2013, many of them for private providers, and upward of half of them were inaccurate or incomplete, often causing people to lose a job, miss an economic opportunity, and be trapped with few economic options other than to reoffend in order to feed a child.

Finally, the bill would lift a ban on receiving Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, or SNAP, benefits. The intent of this program is to keep low-income families from going hungry. Yet those convicted of drug use or possession lose the right to obtain such benefits. Once an individual has paid his or her debt to society, a path to the reinstatement of those benefits should be available. As President George W. Bush said in his 2004 State of the Union Address, ''America is the land of the second chance, and when the gates of the prison open, the path ahead should lead to a better life.'' This bill would do just that.

Taken together, these measures will help keep kids who get in trouble out of a lifetime of crime and help adults who commit nonviolent crimes become more self-reliant and less likely to reoffend. This bill is supported by 27 organizations, including: the ACLU, the National Employment Law Center, the Sentencing Project, the Center for Children Law and Policy, the Legal Action Center, the Coalition for Juvenile Justice, the General Board of Church and Society, National Juvenile Justice Network, and the National Catholic Social Justice Lobby.

The time to act is now. We cannot afford to let our criminal justice system continue to grow at the rate that it is. We cannot afford to sap billions of taxpayer dollars from a broken system that is locking people up and then doing nothing to empower them to succeed. We cannot afford to waste human potential and human productivity.

We have seen how other individual States—like Georgia, Texas, and North Carolina—are taking significant steps to address this issue and are lowering both recidivism and the size of their prison population, while at the same time lowering actual crime in their States. It is time that the Federal Government act to do the same.

I urge my fellow Senators to support the REDEEM Act so we can make our communities safer and stronger and empowers our citizens to live productive and strong lives of contribution.

WORLD WAR II VETERANS VISIT

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the distinguished veterans of Honor Flight Northern Colorado who recently made their 13th trip to Washington, DC to visit the memorials that stand in our Nation's Capital. This group includes veterans from multiple wars and different generations, linked together by their service to our Nation.

Founded in 2005, the Honor Flight Program was originally formed to honor veterans of World War II but has since expanded to include those who have served in all other American engagements. This program provides an

opportunity for veterans to fly to Washington, DC free of cost, so they can visit the national memorials dedicated to their service. Of the 123 veterans who visited Washington, DC 22 served in World War II, 69 in Korea, and 32 in Vietnam.

Military service is an exceptional duty to country. When the United States has been threatened, our veterans have stepped up and answered our country's call without reservation or fear.

Though these memorials honor our veterans' service, no statue or monument can truly express the level of gratitude we feel for those who courageously risked their lives to preserve our inherent rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Today we honor those who fought to secure the blessings endowed by our Creator for future generations.

Please join me in honoring Leonard Bennett, Verne Berry, Donald Debus, Frank DeSeure, Earl Harper, Joe Hoberman, Boyd Johnson, Charles Johnson, Phyllis Iverson-Farver, Glenn Lawrence, William Loper, Thomas Mascarenas, Jack Miller, James Mitchell, Glenn Morrell, Robert Palmer, Margaret Rowlett, Waldemar Schielke, Eric Schoenhaar, Lyle Stearley, Perry Sullinger, James Wayne, Henry Amen, Donald Babcock. William Berg, JD Bernard, Norton Billings, James Boltz, Leslie Bridwell, John Brunner, Francis Carrigan, Arne Christensen, Kenneth Cook, Edna Coseo, Lowell Davis, George Dillan, Edward Doebbeling, James Doherty, Paul Duneman, Philip Edwards, Karl Ehmann, Frank Faiella, Robert Fiscus, William Franklin, Melvin Gerling, Douglas Gifford, Otis Gordley, Jr., John Hefton, Robert Heldt, Richard Hirn, William Hotes, Bert Jones, Jr., Robert Kearney, Wayne Kluck, Richard Krebs, Vito LaBarbara, Richard Larson, Donald LeFever, Richard Lewis, John Marks, William Marlatt, Dale Mason, Verle Miller, Howard Morgan, Norman Oling, Donald Packard, Burdett Parsons, Harold Potter, Rolland Reinick, Louis Richardson, Dudley Rider, Clyde Rink, Jr., Richard Ruggles, Richard Schilling, Raymond Schropfer, Wilbert Shimoda, Raymond Slauson, Charles Stevens, Jimmy Stickley, John Stitzel, Robert Stitzel, Thomas Stults, Eugene Stumpf, Dorral Threlkel, Jerry Turner, Ray Walker, Linus Wasinger, Ernest Wimmer, Delmar Wittier, Wallace Wolverton, Charles Wyant, Edward Andrews, Dennis Arnold, Berton Bessey, Ralph Bowling, Eugene Burmeister, Martin Carrera, Ronald Carrera, Thomas Claspell, Randy Colby, Kenneth Curry, Kenneth Eck, Timothy Feia, Sylvia Fiscus, Larry Giauque, Roger Hess, Warren Hindman, David Jones, Wallace Lavery, Michael Linder, William Lodge, Merle Luther, James Maxwell, Gaylen Miller, Martin Musick, Edward Obrecht, Jr. Daniel Scalise, Ronald Schaft, Gary Stricklin, John Stricklin, Robert Van Driel, David Webb, John Zochol.

90TH ANNIVERSARY OF WHP 580 TALK RADIO

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, today I recognize WHP 580 Talk Radio, a radio station in Harrisburg, PA, celebrating its 90th anniversary on April 3, 2015.

WHP 580 was established as WHBG in 1925 by the Skane Electrical Service. The station was sold in 1927 and changed its name to WHP on station dial 1280 AM 2 years later. In 1951, WHP was moved to dial number 580 AM, where it has remained ever since.

WHP 580 continues the tradition of providing quality programming and news just as it did 90 years ago. WHP 580 provides listeners with insightful talk radio aimed at informing citizens in Pennsylvania about current and national affairs, while keeping them engaged in local issues. The station offers a variety of talk radio programming, local and regional news updates, and daily weather and traffic reports for commuters. By broadcasting pertinent, up-to-date information, WHP 580 continues its legacy as a respected news source in the Central Pennsylvania region.

I recognize the significant contributions that WHP 580 Talk Radio has made to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I wish them all the best as they continue their efforts to lead by example with a vision for better broadcasting in central Pennsylvania.

GREATER BLOOMINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I congratulate the hard-working members of the Greater Bloomington chamber of Commerce as they celebrate 100 years of creating jobs, building Indiana's economy, and improving the lives of Hoosiers across our State.

The Greater Bloomington Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1915 by a group of local business leaders dedicated to improving their community. For the past century, the chamber has proudly served Bloomington and Monroe County businesses, as well as the community as a whole, with integrity, leadership, and collaboration.

Since its founding, the Bloomington Chamber of Commerce has provided leadership through member engagement, business advocacy, and civic partnerships designed to strengthen the Bloomington business environment. They have been a voice of business in greater Bloomington, advancing collaboration, regional partnerships, and fostering young professional development in order to prepare students for work.

The Bloomington Chamber of Commerce has many noteworthy accomplishments over their 100 years of existence. Some of these include leading support for local and statewide transportation improvement projects; supporting the development of public water resources such as Lakes Lemon, Griffey, and Monroe; leading school bond referendums, programs, and opportunities through the Franklin Initiative; and supporting efforts to revitalize downtown Bloomington. For these efforts and so many more, the Bloomington Chamber of Commerce has been named Chamber of the Year in both Indiana and on the national level by the American Chamber of Commerce Executives.

Businesses and everyday residents have benefited from the efforts of the Greater Bloomington Chamber of Commerce, and its members to create an exceptional quality of life for families in and around Monroe County. As a leading advocate for business in the Bloomington area today, the chamber's mission remains true to its foundation while at the same time adapting to accommodate the ever-changing landscape of today's business world. Their core vision of keeping Greater Bloomington a vibrant community in which to live, learn, invest, and work has paid off for area residents and will continue to do so for years to come.

On behalf of the citizens of Indiana, I sincerely congratulate all members of the Greater Bloomington Chamber of Commerce on their 100th anniversary, and I wish them continued success and growth in the years ahead.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ZEKE GRADER

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing William F. ''Zeke'' Grader, Jr., who is being honored by the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations and the Institute for Fisheries Resources in recognition of his extraordinary contributions to the fishing community.

Zeke's roots to fishing date back to his childhood. He was raised in Fort Bragg, a small coastal town in Mendocino County, and spent his free time down on the docks helping his family's fish business. Zeke later attended Sonoma State University and graduated with a degree in political science before going to law school at the University of San Francisco.

In 1976, Zeke began working as the executive director of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, PCFFA, a trade organization supporting commercial fishing and fishermen rights. Throughout his 40-year career with PCFFA, Zeke worked tirelessly to support fishermen and their families, serving with unmatched distinction and skill. Zeke always understood the importance of ocean conservation, supporting groundbreaking legislation such as the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the California Coastal Act and advocating for sustainable fisheries that protected against overfishing and restored fish habitats.

Zeke's passion for the ocean led him to other leadership positions, including

roles as the founding executive director of the Institute for Fisheries Resources, a member of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, and a member of the Marine Fish Conservation Network.

A resolute and determined defender of the sea and those whose livelihoods depend on it, Zeke Grader is truly a force of nature. His work will continue to make a difference for years to come, and I send my deepest gratitude to Zeke for his outstanding service to California and the Nation.●

TRIBUTE TO REBECCA ALEXANDER

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Rebecca Alexander, a native Californian who has overcome tremendous obstacles and inspired countless others to face their own challenges with courage and strength.

On April 14th, the Foundation Fighting Blindness will honor Rebecca Alexander with its Hope and Spirit Award at the Thirteenth Annual For the Love of Sight Visionary Awards Dinner here in Washington.

Rebecca was born in Oakland with Usher syndrome type III, a rare genetic disorder that causes progressive blindness and deafness. She began losing her sight as a teenager, and suffered a fall at age 18 that broke nearly every bone in her body. Today, Rebecca is almost completely blind and deaf.

Despite these daunting setbacks, Rebecca has persevered. Now 36 years old, Rebecca is a psychotherapist with two master's degrees from Columbia University and a successful private practice in New York City. She is also the author of a moving memoir, ''Not Fade Away.''

In addition to her professional achievements, Rebecca regularly teaches spin classes and competes in the Civilian Military Combine, CMC, for extreme athletes. Some of her extraordinary athletic feats include helping run the Olympic torch across America, participating in a 600-mile bike ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles, skydiving, and bungee jumping.

As the Foundation Fighting Blindness prepares to honor Rebecca, I want to join them in expressing my congratulations, appreciation, and profound admiration for this remarkable young woman.●

TRIBUTE TO DAVID MITZNER

● Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, our Nation was founded on an idea—an idea that every person has the right to freely speak, live, worship, work, and build flourishing lives for themselves and their families. And today I want to recognize a man who embraces those liberties and whose witness is exceptional. For a century, Mr. Mitzner has been a warrior for freedom.

David Mitzner was born to Jewish parents in Poland, and during World War II he lost his family to the Holocaust. He survived 8 long years in a Soviet gulag. A Russian officer told the men at the labor camp, ''Here you're going to live, here you're going to die.'' David refused to accept that as his fate and fought to live. In 1949 he defied his captors and escaped the iron grip of communism to come to the United States.

He arrived in New York with just $17 in his pocket. He didn't know English and didn't have any relatives to rely upon. He got his first job working for a hosiery manufacturer and today he is one of world's most successful private real estate investors whose projects span from Texas to Poland.

He works with the same vigor, energy, and gratitude as he did when he stepped onto American soil 66 years ago. And at 100 years old, Mr. Mitzner still goes into the office to make sure his company continues to operate with uncompromising integrity and excellence. He has pioneered development in cities across the world, and particularly in Warsaw, his childhood home, which was nearly destroyed by communism. His fellow investors said it couldn't be done but he proved them wrong.

As he often says, there are miracles all around us. David's life is a miracle and it is one that continues to overflow into all those who are blessed to know him.

In closing, I want to recount a brief anecdote from the Passover Seder, which I had the privilege of celebration with David and the extended Mitzner family last year. It was very close to his 99th birthday, and I remember him saying, ''99 is nothing. When I turn 100, that will be something.'' David, you are now 100, and it is indeed something. Happy birthday, friend, and thank you for the legacy you have built, not merely on bricks and mortar, but on upon your fortitude and your faith.●

CONGRATULATING JUSTICE BEST

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today, I wish to congratulate Justice Best on being chosen as a second prize winner in C–SPAN's national 2015 StudentCam competition. Ms. Best is a junior at Spanish Springs High School in Sparks, NV, and was one of 5,000 students in 45 States to compete. This was the largest amount of participants to ever enter the contest since it began 11 years ago. The competition allowed for middle school and high school participants and required the students to make a 5- to 7-minute documentary responding to this statement: ''The Three Branches and You: tell a story that demonstrates how a policy, law, or action by either the executive, legislative, or judicial branch has affected you or your community.'' Students were chosen based upon how well their videos demonstrated research and planning and upon their ability to include a diverse range of expert interviews on the topic. Last, judges paid close attention to the students' ability to demonstrate critical thought on their topics.

Ms. Best chose an important topic pertinent to Nevada on both a State and Federal level: the greater sage grouse endangered species listing. Throughout the documentary, she presented the two sides of the issue by interviewing professionals and locals with knowledge on the topic and concluded that listing the greater sage grouse as an endangered species would be detrimental to the Nevada economy. Ms. Best was one of 16 second prize winners, earning a total of $1,000. She is a shining example of how hard work and dedication result in success and stands as a role model for future Spanish Springs Cougars.

I am excited to see a local student bringing recognition to both Nevada and to Spanish Springs High School for her advancement in a national competition. She should be proud to call herself a top contender in a competitive environment. I ask my colleagues to join me and all Nevadans in congratulating Ms. Best for her efforts and honorable representation of Nevada.●

CONGRATULATING SHIRLEY McLEE

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today, I wish to congratulate Shirley McLee on being named Regional Magnet Teacher of the Year by the Magnet Schools of America. Ms. McLee was one of eight selected to receive the national award, recognizing her dedication to Ed W. Clark High School's magnet program. Her unwavering commitment to the program has grown it to be the success it is now, providing some of the best magnet courses in the Nation.

Ms. McLee was chosen as the western region winner out of teachers from Nevada, California, Oregon, and Arizona. The award recognizes full-time teachers who are dedicated to providing innovative programs to students, as well as promoting equity and diversity among those involved in the program. Ms. McLee's hard work has had great influence at Ed W. Clark High School and has positively contributed to the three different magnet programs offered to students, including the Academy of Mathematics, Science and Applied Technology, the Academy of Finance, and the Teacher Education Academy. These programs focus on specific areas of study pertaining to future career work and are available to students as they move through their high school coursework. They also offer extra hours of school instruction and a reduced student to teacher ratio, as well as collaboration between Ed W. Clark High School and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas and the College of Southern Nevada to offer college credit. Ms. McLee is a shining example of how devotion to a program can truly impact the lives of students. Her accolade is well deserved.

I am excited to see a local teacher bring recognition to both Nevada and to Ed W. Clark High School by receiving a prestigious national award. Ms. McLee should be proud to call herself a top national magnet teacher. I ask my colleagues to join me and all Nevadans in congratulating Ms. McLee for her steadfast effort and honorable representation of Nevada.●

CONGRATULATING GERMAN RODRIGUEZ

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, I congratulate Reno Police Officer German Rodriguez on receiving the Congressional Badge of Bravery, a well-deserved award after his extreme act of courage. On October 16, 2013, an armed robbery took place at a Bank of America in Reno, resulting in the death a patron. Mr. Rodriguez was off duty and unarmed when he witnessed the occurrence at the bank, but he called 911 and followed the suspect after he had fled the scene. Mr. Rodriguez then apprehended and disarmed the suspect at a nearby bus station to be sure the situation would not escalate or result in the suspect getting away. Responding officers arrived shortly after to take the suspect into custody. It gives me great pleasure to recognize Mr. Rodriguez for his unwavering commitment to protecting his community in both this instance and throughout his tenure as an officer.

Mr. Rodriguez began his career as a Reno police officer in 1998 and has remained committed to his job and his community ever since. His dedication to keeping those around him safe is commendable, and his commitment to service above self is a shining example of heroism. The Reno community is safer because of Mr. Rodriguez.

The Congressional Badge of Bravery is awarded to law enforcement officers who have sustained a physical injury or were at great risk of physical injury while protecting their community. Mr. Rodriguez's actions more than warrant this prestigious award and represent only the greatest of Nevada's values, including a sense of community and an obligation to help others. His actions prove that he consistently makes the safety and security of others a top priority and is always ready to respond at a moment's notice. He is a role model to future generations of Reno police officers and officers across the country.

During his tenure, Mr. Rodriguez has demonstrated immeasurable bravery, commitment to excellence, and dedication to the highest standards of the police force. I am both humbled and honored by his service and am proud to call him a fellow Nevadan. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Rodriguez for all of his accomplishments and wish him well in all of his future endeavors.●

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION 50TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I wish to honor the 50th anniversary of the Appalachian Regional Commission, a vital partnership that has created abundant opportunities for families and communities in my State of West Virginia and across the Appalachian region for five decades. Since its establishment in 1965, the Appalachian Regional Commission, known as ARC, has spurred job creation, economic growth and infrastructure improvements, which have helped build a stronger Appalachia. I am proud of all that ARC has done to help improve the region, and I am committed to continue working with the agency to further enhance our communities.

Over the past 50 years, the rural communities of Appalachia have faced unique challenges. After the American industrial revolution, which was driven largely by Appalachian coal and other regional resources, these communities experienced a rapid economic downturn. Since then, ARC has partnered with local and State leaders to make critical investments that have helped rebuild and revitalize the region.

Located in the heart of Appalachia, which is home to more than 25 million Americans, my home State of West Virginia has benefitted considerably from the contributions of ARC. Through its initiatives, ARC has played a critical role in helping lift West Virginians out of economic turmoil and homelessness. Prior to ARC's establishment, 34.6 percent of West Virginians were living in poverty. Today, that number has been cut in half to 17.6 percent. This is telling of ARC's commitment to the strength of our citizens in rural and economically distressed areas.

Also, by investing in our highways, railroads, bridges, as well as water and sewer systems, ARC funding in West Virginia has helped lay the foundation for economic growth in the region. Of West Virginia's 409.6 total eligible miles, 360.4 are open to traffic thanks to help from ARC. Additionally, ARC has made 2,133 strategic nonhighway grants in West Virginia, totaling $387.6 million. These initiatives are vital to improving the quality of life for our residents and growing tourism and business in the State.

The agency's investments have undoubtedly been a source of economic vitality and an engine for job growth. All of the Mountain State's 55 counties added employment at a 4.2-percent faster pace and per capita income at a 5.5-percent faster pace than similar counties that did not receive ARC investments. Per capita income has increased from 71.6 percent of the national average in 1969 to 79.4 percent today.

Nonetheless, there is still work to be done to bring Appalachia to parity with the rest of the Nation. We must continue to invest in the region's educational programs, because the long-term economic success of this region truly rests in the hands of a well-informed, educated and skilled workforce. We must also focus on working together to fight rampant drug use and abuse, a national epidemic that proliferates in the pockets of Appalachia. And of equal importance, we need to continue to invest in industrial infrastructure, broadband expansion, business development, health care, and workforce training.

While Governor, I had the honor of serving as the cochair for the State's representative of ARC and now, as a U.S. Senator from Appalachia, I continue to be a strong supporter of the program. ARC has proven over the past 50 years that a partnership between the Federal, State, and local government can work together to help improve the economic success in regions across West Virginia and Appalachia. It is truly an honor to recognize them today for their work to improve and develop this special American region.●

REMEMBERING STEVE PIERCE, II

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that Cindy and I would like to express our sincere condolences to our friend, Arizona State Senator Steve Pierce, his wife, Joan, and their entire family on the loss of their son, Stephen Morris Pierce II. Sadly, Steve leaves behind his wife Amilyn and their unborn child.

I wish there were a way to make sense of such a sudden and tragic loss. It is impossible for Steve's family and friends to understand how someone with such a bright future could be taken from them so quickly.

Raised on one of the last great cattle ranches in Arizona, Steve's imagination thrived. He was an all-American boy who enjoyed fishing, football, and baseball. His love of the ocean took Steve to San Diego State University, where he studied computer information and decision systems. Always adventurous and playful, Steve found a way to turn play into work when he started working in the online-gaming industry. He was able to fulfill his dream of starting his own online-gaming company.

Steve touched the lives of many and will never be forgotten. His generosity of spirit will always be treasured. We can take comfort in the fact that those who loved him will keep his memory alive when they remember his easy laugh and acts of kindness.

Cindy and I express our deepest sympathies for the tragic loss of such a fine son, husband, brother, and friend. Through this difficult time, the Pierce family will remain in our thoughts and prayers.●

DETROIT PUBLIC LIBRARY SESQUICENTENNIAL

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, today I recognize the Detroit Public Library's Sesquicentennial. For 150 years, the

Detroit Public Library has been a cornerstone in the cultural and intellectual life of Detroiters. Throughout that time it has remained committed to its mission of enhancing the quality of life of the city's residents, and has worked to safeguard the history of Detroit and Michigan.

When the Detroit Public Library opened on March 25, 1865 its collection consisted of 5,000 books housed in a single room of Michigan's first State Capital. The Detroit Free Press celebrated the library's inauguration by reporting that all Detroiters were anxious to support the new institution. The free access to information on the fields of science and literature was embraced as a public good worthy of praise. As enthusiasm for the library grew, so did its collection. On March 27, 1873 Michigan Governor John Judson Bagley signed into law a measure calling for the construction of a new library in Detroit.

On January 22, 1877, the new home of the Detroit Public Library was dedicated and its first librarian, Professor Henry Chaney, was appointed. The building, the first to solely house the library, was designed in the Second Empire style by the Detroit architectural firm of Brush & Smith. Much of the detail work was completed by a young George D. Mason, who later went on to design the Detroit Masonic Temple and the Grand Hotel on Michigan's Mackinaw Island. In addition to its grand exterior, the library included a large reading room that featured ornate iron columns rising to a central skylight. The new building cost $124,000 or approximately $2.5 million when adjusted for inflation, and housed a collection that had grown to 33,604 items.

Demand for the services of the Detroit Public Library continued to grow along with the city's population. In 1900, the Detroit Public Library opened three additional branches. In 1904 it opened two more. The library continued to expand over the next two decades, with each additional branch designed and constructed to highlight beauty as well as utility. The library also established 80 smaller stations located in schools, fire houses and factories throughout Detroit. Still, as the city boomed with the success of the automotive industry, the Detroit Public Library found itself in need of even more space.

In March 1910, the City of Detroit accepted financial assistance from Andrew Carnegie to encourage the construction of a new, larger public library. In light of Detroit's growth, officials determined the new library should be located north of downtown. The city purchased land along Woodward Avenue for nearly $500,000—more than $11.1 million today—and hired Cass Gilbert to design the new building. Mr. Gilbert, an architect from New York, had designed the library in St. Louis and the Woolworth Building in New York City. He would also go on to design the James Scott Memorial Fountain on Detroit's Belle Isle, as well as the U.S. Supreme Court building in Washington, DC.

The Detroit Public Library's main branch opened at its current location in March, 1921. With a final cost of $3 million—nearly $38.45 million today—the Italian Renaissance inspired structure of white marble was immediately deemed the most beautiful building in Detroit. When it opened, the main library's collection included more than 500,000 items. The library continued to grow. On June 23, 1963, the Cass Avenue wings of the main branch opened, doubling the size of the library to accommodate a collection that had reached almost 2 million items and served nearly 2 million residents.

Today, the Detroit Public Library includes 23 locations and a collection of over 4.1 million items. It remains committed to increasing the quality of life in Detroit and addressing the changing needs of its residents. The library provides programs for adults, children, and teens designed to increase literacy and technical skill, encourage lifelong learning, promote multiculturalism, and ensure the equitable access to information. This year it is proud to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its Junior Great Books Program and the 75th anniversary of its Bookmobile. It has also continued to serve the entire State of Michigan through its outstanding special collections, which include the 100-year-old Clarence M. Burton Historical Collection, the E. Azalia Hackley Collection of African Americans in the Performing Arts, the Rare Book Collection, and the Ernie Harwell Sports Collection.

As the Detroit Public Library moves into the future, I am confident it will continue to contribute to the intellectual capital, diversity, creativity and community spirit of a great city. I am pleased to recognize the Detroit Public Library's Sesquicentennial and wish it another 150 years of service to the City of Detroit.●

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM E. RUSHING JR.

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, today I recognize William E. Rushing Jr. for his volunteer leadership to the American Concrete Institute, ACI, headquartered in Farmington Hills, MI, an organization whose work is fundamental to our Nation's critical infrastructure and economic competitiveness. I am honored to acknowledge Mr. Rushing for his career-long commitment to advancing knowledge of concrete in the United States and abroad.

ACI has been a pioneer in all concrete-related fields: research and development, structural design, architectural design, construction, and product manufacture. With 100 professional chapters, 86 student chapters, and nearly 18,000 members spanning over 100 countries, the ACI provides knowledge and information for the best use of concrete. Through a host of activities including continuing education, certification, seminars, publications, and conventions, ACI plays an active and vital role in the concrete industry. Central to ACI's work is the development of codes and standards, which serve as a reference for building codes that impact many concrete projects in the United States. Further, in some 21 countries worldwide, the ACI 3I8 Structural Concrete Building Code provisions serve as a base for part or all of these nations' building codes.

Mr. Rushing received his bachelor of science degree in civil engineering from Louisiana State University, LSU, Baton Rouge, in 1981. He is a licensed professional engineer in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, and Arizona. Mr. Rushing is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Structural Engineers Institute. He has been honored with election to the LSU Civil and Environmental Engineering Hall of Distinction.

Currently, William E. Rushing Jr. is a vice president with Waldemar S. Nelson & Co., Inc., New Orleans. He has been an active member of ACI for more than 30 years and was named a fellow of ACI in 1998. He previously served on the ACI board of direction, has chaired the ACI strategic plan drafting task group, and has skillfully managed institute finances for several terms as chair of the Financial Advisory Committee. As chair of the ACI Convention Committee, he has worked tirelessly to improve the experience for local chapters at its conventions. He has worked on several ACI technical committees that cover the full range of the institute's areas of knowledge and expertise. Through his work on ACI educational committees, he has been a strong promoter of ACI student activities programs. He also serves on the board of the ACI Foundation.

Mr. Rushing will complete his term as president of ACI on April 16, 2015, at The ACI Concrete Convention and Exposition in Kansas City, MO. His yearlong presidency has been marked by implementing and advancing the goals of engagement, outreach, structure, and leadership in the ACI Strategic Plan. The ACI University Program was launched as a new method to deliver online learning modules to bring education information to all concrete professionals. A major development during his presidency was the rollout of the reorganized ACI 318–14 Structural Concrete Building Code, the culmination of a massive technical undertaking which took nearly 7 years to complete. In his outreach capacity, Mr. Rushing engaged concrete industry professionals and their broader network of stakeholders on the benefits of the reorganized code.

Over his decades of work in the concrete industry, Mr. Rushing has been honored with many awards for his outstanding leadership and service. In 2011, he was recognized with the ACI Henry L. Kennedy Award for his work

on many of the institute's committees. He also received the Chapter Activities Award from ACI in 2003. As a member, of the board of direction for the Louisiana chapter—ACI, he received its Chapter Activity Award in 2004 and its Chapter Distinguished Member Award in 2010. His service has also been recognized in his selection as vice chair of the ACI Fall 1996 Convention and co-chair of the ACI Fall 2009 Convention.

Mr. President, I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me today to recognize Mr. William E. Rushing Jr.'s leadership and service to the American Concrete Institute.●

REMEMBERING RAFAEL GARCIA

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I would like to speak to you about the loss of a remarkable young man who made a tremendous impact on my community.

This week, the city of Miami lost a firefighter, a devoted husband, an expectant father, and a selfless public servant named Rafael Garcia when he died very suddenly from a brain tumor that was detected just days ago.

Rafael, known as Ralf, was only 28 years old. He is remembered by the many who loved him as brilliant, driven, and selfless, and the all-too-brief record of his life confirms all three traits. He graduated salutatorian from Christopher Columbus High School in 2005. He chose to attend Florida International University to stay close to his family and the community he loved and went on to graduate summa cum laude as the only student in his class to have a perfect GPA.

With Ralf's natural gifts, he could have chosen virtually any career path—including jobs that would have paid lucrative salaries and kept him far from danger—but instead he chose to apply his considerable talents to serving his neighbors as a firefighter and EMT. So after graduation, he worked as a math teacher while attending Coral Springs Fire Academy, from which he graduated first in his class. He was then so eager to get started that he camped outside for 3 days so he could be first to submit his application for an opening. After winning that position, he attended Miami Fire Academy, where he once again graduated first in his class and won the award of Outstanding Recruit.

As a firefighter, Ralf was more than just a hero who rushed into infernos while others fled; he also served our community in smaller moments, protecting the little pieces of this country that make America home. It is firefighters like Ralf who place a rescued teddy bear in the arms of a scared child. It is firefighters like Ralf who extinguish a blaze before it destroys the business a man worked his whole life to build. It is firefighters like Ralf who save a young mother from the twisted steel of a car wreck. And it is firefighters like Ralf who help to provide my children—and all children—with the knowledge that they are safe and that should anything happen, there are men and women ready to blare sirens, stop traffic, and break down walls to get to them if that is what they have to do.

Ralf is remembered as a ''firefighter's firefighter.'' Many children grow up dreaming of becoming firefighters, and many who achieve this dream aspire to be a firefighter like Ralf.

His supervisor, Lieutenant Christopher Cope, told the Miami Herald he was ''one of those subordinates that you wish you could clone to staff your entire department.''

When his tumor was discovered earlier this month, Ralf was in the process of studying for his lieutenant's exam. Remarkably, with all of his responsibilities as a firefighter and soon-to-be father, Ralf also found time to touch lives in other ways.

He spent any time he could spare tutoring high schoolers in Miami struggling with math and serving as a substitute teacher. His father tells of multiple parents who have reached out this week to express their gratitude for how Ralf helped their children achieve better test scores.

But even with all of his service in life, perhaps the greatest demonstration we have of Rafael Garcia's character is the dignity, love, and selflessness he demonstrated in his final days. A surprise prognosis that would have left many of us bitter and defeated instead brought out what was best in him.

Before he passed, his wife Maeghan wrote on Facebook of his final days when he resolved to donate his organs to others. She wrote, ''I truly believe that the only reason he is still holding on is because he knows he will continue to help others even after his passing. In true Ralf fashion, I can just imagine him not wanting to 'be selfish' by letting go too soon. That was his nature,'' she wrote, ''always thinking of others first.''

Miami has lost an irreplaceable member of our community this week in Rafael Garcia, but I know his legacy will live on for many years in the lives of those he touched. Today, Jeanette and I hold in our prayers his wife Maeghan, his-soon-to-be-born son, who is due in May, and his parents, Juan and Patricia.●

RECOGNIZING MARUCCI SPORTS

● Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, entrepreneurs and small business owners have a unique skill of seeing what their community is missing and fulfilling that need. As such, these ideas are often conceived through personal experiences and the backyard projects we take on for our children, family, and friends. This week's Small Business of the Week, Marucci Sports of Baton Rouge, LA, was similarly inspired.

Back in 2002, Jack Marucci and his son Gino began studying the wooden bats of their favorite baseball players so that Gino could pick one to play with in his Little League games. When Jack couldn't find the perfect bat for his son, he decided to craft one in his garage down in southeast Louisiana. Gino's homemade bat quickly became popular around the neighborhood, and Jack picked up orders to produce personalized ones for his son's friends. Shortly thereafter, a Major League first baseman put in an order, as well. As the former Louisiana State University athletic training director, Jack knew a thing or two about proper sports equipment, and Marucci Sports has since grown to be one of Louisiana's top cutting-edge companies for quality baseball and softball products. Today, Marucci Sports continues to provide wood bats to youths learning the game for the first time, as well as to over one-third of the Major League Baseball's players.

Due to Jack's legacy of meticulous attention to detail and quality, Marucci Sports is on the forefront of innovating athletic equipment. Most recently, the company announced the creation of a new smart fabric with the capability to help diagnose head injuries for athletes. In recent years, the long-lasting effects of head injuries, including concussions, have come into the limelight as a serious issue for athletes. In response to those concerns, Marucci Sports developed new BodiTrak's Head Health Network helmets, which are lined with a pressure-mapping fabric designed to track each contact the helmet receives as it happens. If there is particularly strong contact to the head, the helmet will notify the coach or trainer who can then make sure the player is alright. This technology has the potential to prevent generations of folks from developing damaging head injuries and protect future generations of athletes.

It is innovative ideas such as these from Marucci Sports and other small businesses that make our country great. Congratulations again to Marucci Sports for being selected as Small Business of the Week. Thank you for your commitment to safety, creating quality products, and one of Louisiana's favorite past times.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH) reported that he had signed the following enrolled joint resolution, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S.J. Res. 8. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation case procedures.

At 2:23 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare sustainable growth rate and strengthen Medicare access by improving physician payments and making other improvements, to reauthorize the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1527. An act to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of the families of New York Police Department Detectives Wenjian Liu and Rafael Ramos, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution providing for the reappointment of David M. Rubenstein as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

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

H. Con. Res. 31. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

H. Con. Res. 32. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.

The message further announced that pursuant to sections 5580 and 5581 of the revised statutes (20 U.S.C. 42–43), and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. COLE of Oklahoma.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the British-American Interparliamentary Group: Mr. CRENSHAW of Florida, Chairman, Mr. LATTA of Ohio, Mr. ADERHOLT of Alabama, Mr. HOLDING of North Carolina, Mr. WHITFIELD of Kentucky, and Mr. ROE of Tennessee.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 3056 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, the Speaker appoints the following individuals on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: Mrs. Kathy Wills Wright of Arlington, Virginia, and the Honorable Marilyn Musgrave of Ft. Morgan, Colorado.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 125. A bill to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend the authorization of the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program through fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.

S. 665. A bill to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States in order to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty, is missing in connection with the officer's official duties, or an imminent and credible threat that an individual intends to cause the serious injury or death of a law enforcement officer is received, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, for the Committee on Foreign Relations I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Joyce A. Barr and ending with Nancy E. McEldowney, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 13, 2015.

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Karen L. Freeman and ending with Monica Stein-Olson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 13, 2015.

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Jeffrey N. Bakken and ending with Ellen Marie Zehr, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 13, 2015. (minus 2 nominees: David J. Barth; R. Douglass Arbuckle)

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Gregory Adams and ending with Todd R. Ziccarelli, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 13, 2015. (minus 4 nominees: Eric N. Rumpf; Daniel Sylvester Cronin; Douglas A. Koneff; Daniel Menco Hirsch)

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Alexious Butler and ending with Naida Zecevic Bean, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on February 26, 2015. (minus 2 nominees: David Elliott Horton III; Victoria L Mitchell)

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Adam Michael Branson and ending with Marc C. Gilkey, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on February 26, 2015.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 868. A bill to establish a fund to make payment to the Americans held hostage in Iran, and to members of their families, who are identified as members of the proposed class in case number 1:00-CV–03110 (ESG) of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. DONNELLY):

S. 869. A bill to improve energy performance in Federal buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. KIRK):

S. 870. A bill to require rulemaking by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to address considerations in evaluating the need for public and individual disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. PAUL):

S. 871. A bill to provide for an application process for interested parties to apply for an area to be designated as a rural area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 872. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 873. A bill to designate the wilderness within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska as the Jay S. Hammond Wilderness Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 874. A bill to restore Second Amendment rights in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER:

S. 875. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to strengthen equal pay requirements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

S. 876. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to specify how clearing requirements apply to certain affiliate transactions; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. PAUL):

S. 877. A bill to establish a pilot grant program to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in purchasing body-worn cameras for law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KING, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. FRANKEN):

S. 878. A bill to establish a State residential building energy efficiency upgrades loan pilot program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 879. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an income tax credit for eldercare expenses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 880. A bill to expand project eligibility to certain public infrastructure projects under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 881. A bill to ensure that Federal financial regulators perform a comprehensive review of regulations to identify outdated or otherwise unnecessary regulatory requirements imposed on financial institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. REED):

S. 882. A bill to amend part A of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 883. A bill to facilitate the reestablishment of domestic, critical mineral designation, assessment, production, manufacturing, recycling, analysis, forecasting, workforce, education, and research capabilities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BLUNT:

S. 884. A bill to improve access to emergency medical services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. AYOTTE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 885. A bill to direct the Architect of the Capitol to place in the United States Capitol a chair honoring American Prisoners of War/Missing in Action; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. UDALL:

S. 886. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to provide for a smart energy and water efficiency pilot program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 887. A bill to amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to provide incentives for the reallocation of Federal Government spectrum for commercial use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 888. A bill to promote Federal-State partnerships for developing regional energy strategies and plans to mitigate risks in changing energy systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 889. A bill to provide regulatory relief to alternative fuel producers and consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. UDALL):

S. 890. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide consistent and reliable authority for, and for the funding of, the Land and Water Conservation Fund to maximize the effectiveness of the Fund for future generations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. FRANKEN, and Mrs. MCCASKILL):

S. 891. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to facilitate the administration and enforcement of antidumping and countervailing duty orders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 892. A bill to provide the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department of the Treasury with authority to more aggressively enforce customs and trade laws relating to textile and apparel articles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 893. A bill to establish an Energy Productivity Innovation Challenge (EPIC) to assist energy policy innovation in the States to promote the goal of doubling electric and thermal energy productivity by January 1, 2030; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 894. A bill to support innovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 895. A bill to allow members of the Armed Forces to defer principal on Federal student loans for a certain period in connection with receipt of orders for mobilization for war or national emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 116. A resolution providing for free and fair elections in Burma; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. TILLIS:

S. Res. 117. A resolution recognizing linemen, the profession of linemen, the contributions of these brave men and women who protect public safety, and expressing support for the designation of March 31, 2015, as National Lineman Appreciation Day; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. Res. 118. A resolution amending rule XXXI of the Standing Rules for the Senate, to provide for timely consideration of nominations; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL):

S. Res. 119. A resolution amending rule XXVIII of the Standing Rules for the Senate to provide for timely establishment of conference committees; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL):

S. Res. 120. A resolution modifying extended debate in the Senate to improve the legislative process; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL):

S. Res. 121. A resolution amending rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide for consideration of a minimum number of amendments; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL):

S. Res. 122. A resolution amending rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to limit debate on motions to proceed; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. Res. 123. A resolution providing for consideration of changes to rules for the proceedings of the Senate; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REID, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. Res. 125. A resolution designating the first week of April 2015 as ''National Asbestos Awareness Week'' ; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Res. 126. A resolution providing for members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY):

S. Res. 127. A resolution recognizing the 250th anniversary of the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. Res. 128. A resolution supporting the designation of March 2015, as ''National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month'' ; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Res. 129. A resolution designating May 4, 2015, as National Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome (FPIES) Awareness Day; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. Res. 130. A resolution designating March 29, 2015, as ''Vietnam Veterans Day'' ; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. Res. 131. A resolution designating April 5, 2015, as ''Gold Star Wives Day'' ; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. Res. 132. A resolution designating the week of April 5 through April 11, 2015, as ''National Association of Junior Auxiliaries Week'' ; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. UDALL, and Ms. WARREN):

S. Res. 124. A resolution honoring the accomplishments and legacy of Cesar Estrada Chavez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 48

At the request of Mr. SASSE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 48, a bill to prohibit discrimination against the unborn on the basis of sex or gender, and for other purposes.

S. 50

At the request of Mr. SASSE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 50, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit certain abortion-related discrimination in governmental activities.

S. 51

At the request of Mr. SASSE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 51, a bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to prohibit family planning grants from being awarded to any entity that performs abortions, and for other purposes.

S. 259

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) was added as a cosponsor of S. 259, a bill to modify the efficiency standards for grid-enabled water heaters.

S. 292

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 292, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require publication on the Internet of the basis for determinations that species are endangered species or threatened species, and for other purposes.

S. 293

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 293, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to establish a procedure for approval of certain settlements.

S. 311

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 311, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 366

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 366, a bill to require Senate candidates to file designations, statements, and reports in electronic form.

S. 409

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 409, a bill to amend the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act to require the Secretary of Defense to inform the Attorney General of persons required to register as sex offenders.

S. 477

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 477, a bill to terminate Operation Choke Point.

S. 488

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 488, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to allow physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and clinical nurse specialists to supervise cardiac, intensive cardiac, and pulmonary rehabilitation programs.

S. 497

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 497, a bill to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.

S. 502

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 502, a bill to focus limited Federal resources on the most serious offenders.

S. 568

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 568, a bill to extend the trade adjustment assistance program, and for other purposes.

S. 571

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 571, a bill to amend the Pilot's Bill of Rights to facilitate appeals and to apply to other certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, to require the revision of the third class medical certification regulations issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 590

At the request of Mrs. MCCASKILL, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from Iowa (Mrs. ERNST), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 590, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to combat campus sexual violence, and for other purposes.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 607, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a five-year extension of the rural community hospital demonstration program, and for other purposes.

S. 615

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 615, a bill to provide for congressional review and oversight of agreements relating to Iran's nuclear program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SASSE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 615, supra.

S. 697

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 697, a bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reauthorize and modernize that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 699

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 699, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the American Opportunity Tax Credit, and for other purposes.

S. 738

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 738, a bill to reduce the risks associated with genetically altered salmon in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 807

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 807, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform and reset the excise tax on beer, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 338

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 338 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 343

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 343 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 345

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 345 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 345 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 352

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 352 proposed to S. Con.

Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 356

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 356 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 363

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 363 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 364

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 364 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 388

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 388 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 397

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 397 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mrs. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 397 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 398

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 398 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 404

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 404 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 410

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 410 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 412

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 412 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 414

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 414 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 420

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 420 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 434

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 434 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 436

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 436 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 437

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 437 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 453

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 453 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 456

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 456 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 475

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 475 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 489

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 489 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 490

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 490 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 501

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 501 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 505

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 505 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 512

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 512 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 520

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 520 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 544

At the request of Mr. KIRK, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 544 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 545

At the request of Mr. KIRK, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 545 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 573

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 573 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 580

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 580 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 597

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 597 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 602

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 602 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 608

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 608 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 610

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 610 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 611

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 611 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 624

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 624 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 636

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 636 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 639

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 639 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 643

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 643 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 659

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 659 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 672

At the request of Mr. FLAKE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 672 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 681

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 681 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 690

At the request of Mr. SCOTT, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 690 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 692

At the request of Mr. SCOTT, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 692 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 693

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 693 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 706

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 706 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 708

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 708 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 723

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 723 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 745

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 745 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 747

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 747 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 750

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 750 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 759

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 759 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 762

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 762 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 769

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 769 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 775

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 775 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 780

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 780 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mr. VITTER, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 780 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 784

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 784 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 797

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 797 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 798

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 798 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 800

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 800 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 812

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 812 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 817

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 817 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 822

At the request of Mr. FLAKE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 822 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 825

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 825 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 828

At the request of Mr. FRANKEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 828 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 836

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 836 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 842

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 842 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 850

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 850 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 859

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 859 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 861

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 861 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 866

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 866 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 880

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 880 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 899

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 899 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 900

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 900 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 914

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 914 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 916

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 916 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 918

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 918 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 919

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 919 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 921

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 921 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 923

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 923 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 950

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 950 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 954

At the request of Mr. FLAKE, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 954 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 958

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 958 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mr. BROWN, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 958 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 1078

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1078 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1097

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1097 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1099

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1099 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 1101

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1101 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1101 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 1105

At the request of Mrs. MCCASKILL, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1105 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1105 proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 1112

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1112 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1112 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

At the request of Mr. BROWN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1112 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1112 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. KIRK):

S. 870. A bill to require rulemaking by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to address considerations in evaluating the need for public and individual disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am proud to introduce today a bill to try to bring some transparency and fairness into FEMA's disaster declaration process. It is the Fairness in Federal Disaster Declarations Act.

The inspiration for the bill was a tragic one. On February 29, 2012, leap day, a category F–4 tornado tore through southeastern Illinois, causing damage in 11 Illinois counties and causing major damage in the small towns of Harrisburg and Ridgway. Eight people in Harrisburg, alone, died in the event and 15 people were killed in total. Winds reached 175-miles per hour. It is not too much of a stretch to say these two small towns were almost wiped off the map.

Requests for Federal assistance after a disaster are made by the Governor of each State. The state emergency management agency typically does a preliminary damage assessment and then the Governor decides whether State resources are adequate to absorb the costs of clean up and recovery. In the case of the Harrisburg and Ridgway tornado, the Governor's request for federal emergency designation for Individual Assistance was denied, as was the State's appeal of that decision. With that denial, individuals whose homes or properties were damaged were precluded from direct federal help.

I asked FEMA why it denied the Governor's request—which was supported by my colleague Senator KIRK and me, along with the entire Illinois delegation—and we were told it was because the disaster did not meet or exceed the State's per capita. In other words, because Illinois is a highly populous state, it is presumed it can absorb the costs of cleanup and recovery from disasters up to a certain level. FEMA said the deadly tornado event did not exceed the state's presumed capacity.

Currently, FEMA multiplies the number of people in a state by $1.35 to determine a threshold of the amount of damage a state would have to have incurred to be considered for Assistance. In Illinois, that figure is about $18 million. Well, Harrisburg, Ridgway, and the surrounding communities had about $5.5 million in Public Assistance damages. $5.5 million is a lot of loss, particularly in a rural area—but not enough to qualify for Federal assistance under FEMA' s rules.

From 2002 to 2015, Illinois was denied federal disaster assistance seven times. Texas was denied thirteen times—for damage caused by everything from

wildfires to tropical storms. Florida was denied Federal disaster assistance eight times during that 13-year period, and California, New Jersey, and New York were each denied four times. FEMA's formula does not work for large, populous states, particularly those with a concentrated urban area, like Illinois.

Although the ultimate decision whether to award Federal assistance is made by the President, by statute, under the Stafford Act, FEMA is required to consider six factors when determining whether assistance is warranted. After the Harrisburg and Ridgway tornado, we pushed FEMA a little harder and asked what else, in addition to the per capita, was considered in the denial. After all, 15-people died in the event and the damage was startling. We were told that specifics of FEMA's analysis is not public and wouldn't be disclosed.

Illinois ran into the same issue in November 2013 when, once again, tornadoes swept through the State. This time six people were killed and whole neighborhoods were nearly destroyed. The Cities of Washington, Gifford, and New Minden, Illinois, experienced the worst tornado damage I have ever seen. Public infrastructure was decimated, but because Illinois did not meet one of FEMA's criteria, we were denied Federal Public Assistance. These events inspired my colleague, Senator Kirk, and me to introduce a bill to try to build in a bit more transparency and fairness into FEMA's process.

The Fairness in Federal Disaster Declaration seeks to improve the disaster analysis by assigning a value to each of the factors FEMA must consider when determining whether Federal disaster assistance will be made available. When it comes to Individual Assistance—funding to help people repair and rebuild their homes—the breakdown would be as follows:

Concentration damages—the density of damage in an individual community—would be considered 20 percent, Trauma—the loss of life and injuries and the disruption of normal community functions—would be 20 percent of the analysis, Special Populations—including the age income of the residents, the amount of home ownership, etc.—would comprise 20 percent, Voluntary agency assistance—a consideration of what the volunteer and charitable groups are providing—would make up 5 percent, the amount of Insurance coverage—20 percent, and the average amount of individual assistance by State, which includes the per capita analysis—would make up 5 percent of the analysis.

The bill also would add a seventh consideration to FEMA's metrics—the economics of the area, which will receive 10 percent consideration. This includes factors such as the local assessable tax base, the median income as it compares to that of the state, and the poverty rate as it compares to that of the state.

For Federal Public Assistance, the breakdown would be similar, with a greater emphasis placed on the Localized Impacts of the disaster, which would warrant 40 percent of the analysis.

It is reasonable that FEMA should take into consideration the size of the state requesting assistance, but as the regulations stand, large states are being penalized. Assigning values to the factors will help ensure that the damage to the specific community weighs more than the state's population. Illinois is a relatively large State, geographically, and has a concentrated urban area. The State—particularly downstate—is being punished for this fact.

If the Cities of Washington and Gifford, and Harrisburg and Ridgway, do not qualify under FEMA's current criteria for federal assistance, something is wrong. This legislation is necessary because the way FEMA evaluates whether to declare an area a Federal disaster is not working. It is done behind closed doors and it works against states with large populations.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 870

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 ''Fairness in Federal Disaster Declarations Act of 2015''.

SEC. 2. REGULATORY ACTION REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (in this Act referred to as the ''Administrator'' and ''FEMA'', respectively) shall amend the rules of the Administrator under section 206.48 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(b) NEW CRITERIA REQUIRED.—The amended rules issued under subsection (a) shall provide for the following:

(1) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Such rules shall provide that, with respect to the evaluation of the need for public assistance—

(A) specific weighted valuations shall be assigned to each criterion, as follows—

(i) estimated cost of the assistance, 10 percent;

(ii) localized impacts, 40 percent;

(iii) insurance coverage in force, 10 percent;

(iv) hazard mitigation, 10 percent;

(v) recent multiple disasters, 10 percent;

(vi) programs of other Federal assistance, 10 percent; and

(vii) economic circumstances described in subparagraph (B), 10 percent; and

(B) FEMA shall consider the economic circumstances of—

(i) the local economy of the affected area, including factors such as the local assessable tax base and local sales tax, the median income as it compares to that of the State, and the poverty rate as it compares to that of the State; and

(ii) the economy of the State, including factors such as the unemployment rate of the State, as compared to the national unemployment rate.

(2) INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Such rules shall provide that, with respect to the evaluation of the severity, magnitude, and impact of the disaster and the evaluation of the need for assistance to individuals—

(A) specific weighted valuations shall be assigned to each criterion, as follows—

(i) concentration of damages, 20 percent;

(ii) trauma, 20 percent;

(iii) special populations, 20 percent;

(iv) voluntary agency assistance, 10 percent;

(v) insurance, 20 percent;

(vi) average amount of individual assistance by State, 5 percent; and

(vii) economic considerations described in subparagraph (B), 5 percent; and

(B) FEMA shall consider the economic circumstances of the affected area, including factors such as the local assessable tax base and local sales tax, the median income as it compares to that of the State, and the poverty rate as it compares to that of the State.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amended rules issued under subsection (a) shall apply to any disaster for which a Governor requested a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and was denied on or after January 1, 2012.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. PAUL):

S. 871. A bill to provide for an application process for interested parties to apply for an area to be designated as a rural area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 871

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 ''Helping Expand Lending Practices in Rural Communities Act of 2015'' or the ''HELP Rural Communities Act of 2015''.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF RURAL AREA.

(a) APPLICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall establish an application process under which a person who lives or does business in a State may, with respect to an area identified by the person in such State that has not been designated by the Bureau as a rural area for purposes of a Federal consumer financial law (as defined under section 1002 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010), apply for such area to be so designated.

(b) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—When evaluating an application submitted under subsection (a), the Bureau shall take into consideration the following factors:

(1) Criteria used by the Director of the Bureau of the Census for classifying geographical areas as rural or urban.

(2) Criteria used by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to designate counties as metropolitan or micropolitan or neither.

(3) Criteria used by the Secretary of Agriculture to determine property eligibility for rural development programs.

(4) The Department of Agriculture rural-urban commuting area codes.

(5) A written opinion provided by the State's bank supervisor, as defined under section 3(r) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(r)).

(6) Population density.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—If, at any time prior to the submission of an application under subsection (a), the area subject to review has been designated as non rural by any Federal agency described under subsection (b) using any of the criteria described under subsection (b), the Bureau shall not be required to consider such designation in its evaluation.

(d) PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after receiving an application submitted under subsection (a), the Bureau shall—

(A) publish such application in the Federal Register; and

(B) make such application available for public comment for not fewer than 90 days.

(2) LIMITATION ON ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Bureau, during the public comment period with respect to an application submitted under subsection (a), to accept an additional application with respect to the area that is the subject of the initial application.

(e) DECISION ON DESIGNATION.—Not later than 90 days after the end of the public comment period under subsection (d)(1) for an application, the Bureau shall—

(1) grant or deny such application, in whole or in part; and

(2) publish such grant or denial in the Federal Register, along with an explanation of what factors the Bureau relied on in making such determination.

(f) SUBSEQUENT APPLICATIONS.—A decision by the Bureau under subsection (e) to deny an application for an area to be designated as a rural area shall not preclude the Bureau from accepting a subsequent application submitted under subsection (a) for such area to be so designated, so long as such subsequent application is made after the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date that the Bureau denies the application under subsection (e).

(g) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have any force or effect after the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. OPERATIONS IN RURAL AREAS.

The Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 129C(b)(2)(E)(iv)(I), by striking ''predominantly''; and

(2) in section 129D(c)(1), by striking ''predominantly''.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 872. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a bill to allow five Southeast Alaska communities to finally be allowed to form urban corporations under the terms of 1971's Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Unrecognized Southeast Alaska Native Communities Recognition and Compensation Act. I am joined in sponsoring this bill by my Alaska colleague, Senator DAN SULLIVAN.

At the very beginning of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 there are a series of findings and declarations of congressional policy that explain the underpinnings of this landmark legislation. The first clause reads: ''There is an immediate need for a fair and just settlement of all claims by Natives and Native groups of Alaska, based on aboriginal land claims.'' The second clause states: ''The settlement should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty, in conformity with the real economic and social needs of Natives.''

Unfortunately 44 years have passed since the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act became law and still the Native peoples of five communities in Southeast Alaska: Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Tenakee and Haines—the five ''landless communities''—are still waiting for their fair and just settlement.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act originally awarded $966 million and 44 million acres of land to Alaska Natives and provided for the establishment of Native Corporations to receive and manage such funds and lands. The beneficiaries of the settlement were issued stock in one of 13 regional Alaska Native corporations—12 based in Alaska. Most beneficiaries also had the option to enroll and receive stock in a village or urban corporation or group.

For reasons that still defy explanation, the native peoples of the ''landless communities,'' were not permitted by the Act to form village or urban corporations. These communities were excluded from this benefit even though they did not differ significantly from other communities in Southeast Alaska that were permitted to form village or urban corporations under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. For example, the Ketchikan area had more Native residents in 1970, than Juneau, which was permitted to form the Goldbelt urban corporation, or Sitka that formed the Shee Atika urban corporation. This finding was confirmed in a February 1994 report submitted to the Secretary of the Interior at the 1993 direction of Congress. That study was conducted by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska.

The native people of Southeast Alaska have recognized the injustice of this oversight for more than four decades. An independent study issued two decades ago confirms that the grievance of the landless communities is legitimate. Legislation has been introduced in the past sessions of Congress to remedy this injustice. Hearings have been held and reports written. Yet legislation to right the wrong has inevitably stalled out.

I am convinced that this cause is just, it is right, and it is about time that the Native peoples of the five landless communities receive what has been denied to them for so long.

The legislation that I am introducing today would enable the Native peoples of the five ''landless communities'' to organize five ''urban corporations,'' one for each unrecognized community. These newly formed corporations would be offered and could accept the surface estate to 23,040 acres of land—one township as granted all other village corporations in Southeast. Sealaska Corporation, the regional Alaska Native Corporation for Southeast Alaska, would receive title to the subsurface estate to the designated lands. This version of the legislation has been modified to guarantee that the lands to be conveyed may include subsistence sites, aquaculture sites, hydroelectric sites, tidelands, eco-tourism sites and surplus federal properties to help satisfy any compensation requirement.

It is long past time that we return to the Native peoples of Southeast Alaska a small slice of the aboriginal lands that were once theirs alone.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 873. A bill to designate the wilderness within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska as the Jay S. Hammond Wilderness Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise to introduce legislation to rename a wilderness area in my home state of Alaska in honor of Alaska's fourth Governor, Jay S. Hammond. I am pleased that I am joined in sponsoring this bill by my Alaska colleague, Senator DAN SULLIVAN.

Jay Hammond is truly one of the unique figures in Alaska history. In a state with many unique statesmen, Hammond is truly worthy of honor. A New Yorker who first studied petroleum engineering at Penn State, he became a Marine fighter pilot who fought in World War II in the Pacific/China with the famed Black Sheep Squadron. After the war he found life on the East Coast too confining and flew an old plane to Alaska in 1946, never looking back. Initially a pilot to ''Bush'', remote rural parts of Alaska, he worked as a trapper, wildlife guide and laborer before heading back to college to gain a degree in biological sciences in 1949 from the University of Alaska.

He then went to work as a wildlife biologist and hunter for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. By 1950 after conducting some of the first swan studies in northern Alaska, Jay Hammond was transferred to Southwest Alaska where he conducted predator/prey studies on Alaska Peninsula caribou, flew fisheries enforcement flights out of Dillingham Alaska, and fell in love with Lake Clark and its surrounding wilderness, a 45–mile lake on the west side of Aleutian Range that he would call home, besides a setnet salmon site at Naknek, for nearly 55 years.

Mr. Hammond, upon Alaska entering the Union in 1959 ran and won election to the Alaska State House of Representatives as an independent, serving

three terms before redeclaring himself as a Republican and serving two terms in the state Senate. He then served as mayor of the Bristol Bay Borough from 1972 to 1974, after serving as the borough's manager in the 1960s and 1970s.

Mr. Hammond then was drafted to run for Governor of Alaska in 1974, defeating the state's second Governor and former Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel in the Republican Primary before defeating the state's first Governor William A Egan in the general election. It was an election dominated by Hammond's opposition to oil leasing in Southcentral's Kachemak Bay, concern over the State of Alaska's salmon fisheries and fear over the state over spending soon after the discovery of oil on Alaska's North Slope.

Governor Hammond during his two terms oversaw construction of the Trans-Alaska oil Pipeline System, TAPS, championed creation of the Alaska Permanent Fund savings account, and was the author of the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend program, which provides Alaskans a yearly dividend check from the interest earnings of the savings from a quarter of the State's petroleum revenues. He also won approval of a constitutional budget reserve that was intended to reduce State spending, and championed agricultural development in Interior Alaska. He also oversaw the state's purchase of the Alaska Railroad from the federal government.

Hammond on environmental issues opposed construction of a proposed Ramparts hydroelectric dam on the Yukon River, supported the congressional creation of a 200-miles fisheries zone off the State's coast that improved state fishery stocks, oversaw creation of a state limited entry fisheries regime, oversaw the creation of the Nation's largest State park, the Wood Tikchik State Park in Southwest Alaska, which contains 1.6 million acres of wilderness, and worked with Congress and observed congressional passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act in 1980 that replaced the designation of 120 million acres of Alaska into protected status under the federal Antiquities Act, while placing 104 million acres of new lands into national parks, preserves, refuges, monuments, wilderness and wild and scenic river classifications. The law added 5.5 million acres of wilderness in 14 units in national forests, added more than 40 million acres in 10 new units to national parks, including the 3.86 million-acre Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, bringing to 54 million acres the total size of Federal park holdings in Alaska; added a number of new wildlife refuges in Alaska, bringing to 19 the number of refuges covering 76.8 million acres in the State; and created 13 wild and scenic rivers running 3,131 miles. The act created 57.9 million acres of formal wilderness in the State, Alaska containing about 60 percent of the nation's total formal wilderness.

Mr. Hammond was also a talented and prolific writer and poet, presenting to the University of Alaska Library Archives an impressive collection of speeches, testimony, notebooks and papers. He also wrote several books on life in Alaska, led by his first book, ''Tales of Alaska's Bush Rat Governor.'' He died on Aug. 2, 2005, at age 83 in his sleep at his homestead near Port Alsworth, Alaska, having survived five plane crashes and innumerable close calls during his first flight to Alaska and in fighting a fire at his home at Lake Clark, and over the following 59 years in the State. He was survived by his wife, Bella and daughters Heidi and Dana.

Jay Hammond was well-respected for reaching across the aisle to forge bipartisan alliances and enjoyed many close friendships with colleagues in both political parties and with his staff, who were deeply loyal to him. The designation of the 2.6 million acres of already created wilderness in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, where his homestead lies, will honor Jay Hammond and will be a fitting tribute to his honorable life and legacy, a man that the Anchorage Municipal Assembly on August 7, 2005, called, ''the finest example of a true public servant. There are few men who have influence through their quiet articulation of what is right and fair in the way of Jay Hammond.''

I hope for quick passage of this bill prior to the anniversary of either his birthday or the date of the tenth anniversary of this death. He was creative, funny, thoughtful, respectful, wise and courageous and truly deserves this honor.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. REED):

S. 882. A bill to amend part A of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, we rely on our public schools to prepare the next generation for success as citizens, workers, and innovators. We have asked educators to raise the bar and educate all students to internationally competitive college and career-ready standards. To achieve these goals, we need to establish a comprehensive system of educator preparation and support that ensures that new educators are profession-ready and that provides for their growth and development over the course of their careers.

Today, I am pleased to join Senator CASEY in introducing the Better Education Support and Training, BEST Act to reform induction, professional development, and systems for professional growth and improvement for teachers, librarians, and principals currently on the job, updating the Effective Teaching and Leading Act that I introduced last Congress. The BEST Act will strengthen Title II, Part A, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to ensure that formula grant funds support the goal of all students having equitable access to profession-ready and effective educators. The BEST Act will ensure that all educators on the instructional team—teachers, principals, counselors, librarians, and other specialized instructional support personnel—collaborate and are prepared and supported in helping students achieve and grow. It will offer induction and mentoring programs for new educators; personalized, job-embedded professional development, and career pathways and leadership roles for teachers and other educators.

In the coming weeks, I will be reintroducing legislation to address the front end of the educator pipeline—the Educator Preparation Reform Act. This legislation builds on the success of the Teacher Quality Partnership Program, which I helped author in the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

Together, these two bills will modernize Federal policy for education preparation and development to create a continuum of support for professional educators throughout their careers. They provide a blueprint for reauthorizing Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and Title II of the Higher Education Act. Over the years, I have been fortunate to work with many stakeholders on these bills, including the Coalition for Teaching Quality, representing over 100 national, State, and local organizations.

I look forward to working to incorporate these bills into the upcoming reauthorizations of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the Higher Education Act, and I urge our colleagues to join in this effort.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—PROVIDING FOR FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS IN BURMA

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 116

Whereas the Union Election Commission of Burma announced that the country will hold general elections in the final quarter of calendar year 2015;

Whereas Burma's history with general elections has been characterized by controversy, conflict, and interference instigated by the military of Burma (the Tatmadaw), including in May 1990 and November 2010, and in the April 2012 by-elections;

Whereas the Tatmadaw refused to transfer power to the National League for Democracy (NLD), an opposition political party led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, following the May 1990 elections in which the NLD won 392 of 492 seats, and used the flawed 2008 Constitution of Burma to undermine elections in November 2010;

Whereas stated intentions of the Government of Burma to negotiate a Federal union

with ethnic leaders and groups is not matched by the ongoing Tatmadaw offensives in Kachin and Northern Shan States;

Whereas, on March 5, 2015, and March 10, 2015, the Government of Burma responded to peaceful student protests in Rangoon and Letpadan with brutal violence and detained over 120 peaceful protestors;

Whereas the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict stated on January 27, 2015, ''I . . . urge the Government to put a final end to impunity for conflict-related sexual violence that is particularly targeting ethnic minority areas.'';

Whereas the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Myanmar stated on January 16, 2015, ''I remain particularly concerned at the failure of measures to ensure accountability of military officials, including [for] sexual and gender based violence in conflict zones.'';

Whereas the Tatmadaw continues to wield unchecked political and economic power and influence in Burma, as evidenced by the consumption of over 23 percent of the national budget; the set-aside of one-quarter of the seats in parliament which gives the Tatmadaw veto power over legislative and constitutional reforms; and control of the country's largest business conglomerates, including in the natural resource sector;

Whereas the 2008 Constitution of Burma preserves and protects the power and influence of the Tatmadaw through Articles 417, 418, 420, and 425, which provide the President of Burma with authority to declare a state of emergency ''due to acts or attempts to take over the sovereignty of the Union by insurgency, violence and wrongful or forcible means''; to transfer legislative, executive, and judicial powers to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defense Services ''to enable him to carry out the necessary measures to speedily restore its original situation in the Union''; for such Commander to ''restrict or suspend as required, one or more fundamental rights of the citizens in the required area''; and for such Commander to extend the state of emergency for two periods of six months each;

Whereas other provisions in the 2008 Constitution of Burma are contrary to democracy and the rule of law, including Article 59(f), which prohibits anyone from being President who has children born outside of Burma; Article 354, which limits certain freedoms that contradict laws ''enacted for Union security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquility or public order and morality''; and Article 436, which subjects Constitutional amendments to a 75 percent vote threshold in parliament (thereby confirming the Tatmadaw's veto power);

Whereas the NLD Central Executive Committee released a statement on January 13, 2015, expressing concern with the stall of democratic transition and reforms in Burma, and identifying the following conditions as prerequisites for free and fair general elections: constitutional amendments ''in line with the desire of the people''; government involvement that is free from bias; fair and credible enforcement of election laws and regulations by the Union Election Commission; and cessation of discrimination and bias by the government to political parties;

Whereas the Commander-in-Chief in Burma General Min Aung Hlaing stated on January 21, 2015, regarding the planned elections in Burma, ''When things become really out of control, if the President says the military needs to step in, in that region or state, the military will step in when a state of emergency is declared.'';

Whereas a state of emergency and military administration was declared on February 17, 2015, in Kokang Self-Administered Zone due to renewed armed conflict;

Whereas the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Myanmar stated on January 19, 2015, ''. . . there are signs that since my last visit, restrictions and harassment on civil society and the media may have worsened . . . If Myanmar is serious about transitioning to democracy, it must be serious about allowing persons affected by its actions to express their frustrations without being punished.'';

Whereas the Government of Burma responded to the various concerns raised by the Special Rapporteur with accusations of interference in Burma's internal affairs, and pointedly failed to criticize slanderous comments made by a Buddhist nationalist monk who called the Special Rapporteur a ''bitch'' and ''whore'';

Whereas the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations Samantha Power stated in Louisville, Kentucky on January 12, 2015, ''Burma is still a long way from being a rights-respecting democracy. The civilian government is still subordinate to the military, and the Constitution continues to give the military the broad authority to dismiss Parliament and veto any constitutional amendment.'';

Whereas Ambassador Power further stated, ''Attacks against the Rohingya and other Muslim groups have even increased . . . Yet virtually no one has been held accountable, and the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate.'';

Whereas the Government of Burma, under the direction and leadership of President Thein Sein, submitted draft legislation to parliament that seeks to stigmatize and discriminate against religious minorities in Burma through coercive population control, marriage restrictions, and anti-conversion methods that violate established international human rights norms and instruments to which Burma is a party;

Whereas Ambassador Power reaffirmed, ''Our tools include incentivizing continued progress, shining a bright light on the government's shortcoming, and imposing targeted sanctions on individuals who stand in the way of change.'';

Whereas President Barack Obama stated during his visit to Burma on November 14, 2014, that the United States expects elections in Burma ''to take place on time. We do not want to see delays, because it's time for the voice of the people of Burma to be heard in a fair, free, and transparent manner . . . the constitution amendment process needs to reflect inclusion rather than exclusion, that there are certain provisions in the Burmese constitution that objectively don't make much sense.''; and

Whereas internationally recognized standards of free and fair elections include: the right of adult citizens to register and vote in elections, without discrimination; equal opportunity for individuals to stand as candidates, form political parties, and conduct campaign and civic education activities free from interference and intimidation; the fair and impartial conduct of elections, including accountable voter registration processes and transparent resolution of election disputes by independent election commissions and judiciaries; and an electoral environment that is free from fear, intimidation, and violence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) endorses the aforementioned internationally recognized prerequisites for free and fair general elections in Burma and finds them consistent with those articulated by the National League for Democracy in its January 13, 2015, statement;

(2) calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to—

(A) publicly support meaningful efforts to reform the 2008 Constitution of Burma, with the full and unfettered participation of the people of Burma and in a manner that promotes and protects the democratic development of Burma and safeguards against arbitrary and capricious interference by the Tatmadaw;

(B) support free and fair elections in Burma, including by taking bilateral and multilateral steps, as necessary, to ensure that the Tatmadaw and its affiliates do not influence the outcome of such elections (including through a declaration of a state of emergency in order to influence or postpone such polls) and that President Thein Sein and other ruling government officials do not engage in the use of official resources (including international assistance) for electioneering; and

(C) express solidarity with the United Nations special mechanisms that are investigating and protesting against violations of human rights in Burma, and to express concern regarding the Government of Burma's refusal to work cooperatively with such mechanisms;

(3) calls upon the United States Government, in partnership with other international donors, to ensure that the Government of Burma and the Union Election Commission function in an independent, fair, and impartial manner throughout the preparation and conduct of elections in Burma, and that the Tatmadaw publicly affirms in advance that it will honor the results of such elections;

(4) expects the President to delay further steps toward normalization of relations with Burma, including immediately suspending all military-to-military engagement with the Tatmadaw, should the Government of Burma, including the Tatmadaw and any of its affiliates, undermine the prospects for free and fair elections in Burma;

(5) expects the President to take additional actions to sanction specific individuals within the Government of Burma whom the President determines undermine free and fair elections in Burma, including through the denial of visas and freezing of assets of such individuals, as appropriate;

(6) calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to take action to ensure that ethnic groups in Burma are not coerced, in any way or by any means, into ceasefire agreements with the Government of Burma;

(7) calls upon the Secretary of State to work with like-minded regional and international governments to ensure that the general elections in Burma meet international standards of free and fair elections, including by ensuring that international and domestic monitors have full and unimpeded access to all aspects of the electoral process; and

(8) calls upon the Secretary of State to publicly and forcefully condemn human rights abuses committed by the Tatmadaw and to demand credible and independent investigations and prosecutions of any and all allegations of such abuse, including with respect to—

(A) the January 19, 2015, rape and murder by the Tatmadaw of two Kachin volunteer schoolteachers in Northern Shan State;

(B) the December 22, 2014, murder of Daw Khin Win, a nonviolent protestor at the Letpadaung mine site;

(C) the November 19, 2014, killing of 23 cadets in Laiza, Kachin State, by the Tatmadaw's shelling;

(D) the October 4, 2014, murder of Ko Par Gyi in Mon State, a freelance journalist and

former body guard of opposition political leader Aung San Suu Kyi; and

(E) the September 13, 2012, fatal shooting by the Tatmadaw of 14-year old Ja Seng Ing in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117—RECOGNIZING LINEMEN, THE PROFESSION OF LINEMEN, THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THESE BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN WHO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY, AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MARCH 31, 2015, AS NATIONAL LINEMAN APPRECIATION DAY

Mr. TILLIS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 117

Whereas the profession of linemen is steeped in personal, family, and professional tradition;

Whereas linemen are often first responders during storms and other catastrophic events, working to make the scene safe for other public safety heroes;

Whereas linemen must work high atop powerlines 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to keep electricity flowing;

Whereas linemen play a vital role in the Nation's economy by maintaining and growing the energy infrastructure of the United States;

Whereas linemen must often work under dangerous conditions separated from their families to keep schools and businesses open;

Whereas linemen put their lives on the line every day with little recognition from the community regarding the danger of their work; and

Whereas March 31, 2015, would be an appropriate date to designate as National Lineman Appreciation Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the efforts of linemen in keeping the power on and protecting public safety; and

(2) supports the designation of National Lineman Appreciation Day.

SENATE RESOLUTION 118—AMENDING RULE XXXI OF THE STANDING RULES FOR THE SENATE, TO PROVIDE FOR TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF NOMINATIONS

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 118

Resolved,

SECTION 1. TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF NOMINATIONS.

Rule XXXI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs 3 through 7 as paragraphs 4 through 8, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph 2 the following:

''3.(a) In this paragraph, the term 'covered nomination' means a nomination other than a nomination—

''(1) of an individual to serve as a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States or as Chief Justice of the United States; or

''(2) to a position entitled to expedited procedures under S. Res. 116 (112th Congress).

''(b) Subject to subparagraph (c), if a covered nomination has been on the Executive Calendar for more than 14 calendar days, the covered nomination shall be eligible for expedited consideration in accordance with subparagraph (d).

''(c)(1) For a covered nomination described in clause (3), unless not less than 10 Senators have submitted written requests for the record that the covered nomination be considered by the full Senate in executive session before the end of the 14 calendar day period described in subparagraph (b)—

''(A) the nomination shall be deemed to be confirmed by the Senate; and

''(B) the Secretary shall send to the President a notification of the confirmation.

''(2) If not less than 10 Senators submit a written request in accordance with clause (1) with respect to a covered nomination described in clause (3), the covered nomination shall be eligible for expedited consideration in accordance with subparagraph (d).

''(3) A covered nomination described in this clause is a covered nomination other than the nomination of an individual—

''(A) to serve as a judge or justice appointed to hold office during good behavior; or

''(B) to a position at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code.

''(d)(1) The majority leader may provide notice that a covered nomination that is eligible for expedited consideration in accordance with this subparagraph shall be considered on an expedited basis.

''(2) Except as provided in clauses (3) and (4), 24 hours after the majority leader provides notice under clause (1) with respect to a covered nomination, the Senate shall proceed to executive session and begin consideration of the covered nomination.

''(3) Forty-eight hours after the majority leader provides notice under clause (1) with respect to a covered nomination to serve as a judge appointed to hold office during good behavior or a nomination to a position at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code, the Senate shall proceed to executive session and begin consideration of the nomination.

''(4) If the majority leader provides notice with respect to more than 1 covered nomination during any 24 hour period, the covered nominations shall be considered in accordance with clause (5) in the order in which notice was provided.

''(5) Notwithstanding rule XXII, expedited consideration of a covered nomination under this subparagraph, including consideration of any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith—

''(A) shall be limited to 4 hours, evenly divided in the usual form, in the case of a nomination to serve as a judge of a circuit court of the United States or a nomination to a position at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(B) shall be limited to 2 hours, evenly divided in the usual form, in the case of any other covered nomination.''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 119—AMENDING RULE XXVIII OF THE STANDING RULES FOR THE SENATE TO PROVIDE FOR TIMELY ESTABLISHMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 119

Resolved,

SECTION 1. MOTIONS TO GO TO CONFERENCE.

Rule XXVIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking paragraph 2(b) and inserting the following:

''(b) Consideration of a motion described in subparagraph (a), including consideration of any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours.''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 120—MODIFYING EXTENDED DEBATE IN THE SENATE TO IMPROVE THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 120

Resolved,

SECTION 1. EXTENDED DEBATE.

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking the second undesignated paragraph and inserting the following:

''Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate shall be brought to a close? And unless that question shall be decided in the negative by one more than two-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn (except on a measure or motion to amend the Senate rules, in which case the necessary vote shall be two-thirds of the Senators present and voting in the affirmative, a quorum being present), then cloture has been invoked.

''If that question is on disposition of a bill or joint resolution, a resolution or concurrent resolution, a substitute amendment for a bill or resolution, a motion with respect to amendments between the Houses, a conference report, or advice and consent to a nomination or treaty, and if such question shall be decided in the affirmative by a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, and in the negative by more than two-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn (or in the affirmative by less than two-thirds of the Senators voting, a quorum being present, in the case of a measure or motion to amend the Senate rules), then it shall be in order for the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) to initiate a period of extended debate upon the measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, in relation to which the motion to close debate was offered, in which case the period of extended debate shall begin one hour later.

''During a period of extended debate, such measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business, except on action or motion by the Majority Leader (or his or her designee).

''During a period of extended debate it shall not be in order for a Senator other than the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) to raise a question as to the presence of a quorum, except immediately prior to a vote or when it has been more than forty-eight hours since a quorum was demonstrated. If upon a roll call it shall be ascertained that a quorum is not present, then the Senate shall adjourn to a time previously decided by order of the Senate or, if no such time has been established, then to a time certain determined by the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Minority Leader.

''During a period of extended debate a motion to adjourn or recess shall not be in order, unless made by the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) or if the absence of a quorum has been demonstrated. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of rule XIX, there shall

be no limit to the number of times a Senator may speak upon any question during a period of extended debate.

''If, during the course of extended debate, the Presiding Officer puts any question to a vote, the Majority Leader (or his or her designee) may postpone any such vote, which shall occur at a time determined by the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Minority Leader, but not later than the time at which a quorum is next demonstrated.

''If at any time during a period of extended debate no Senator seeks recognition, then the Presiding Officer shall inquire as to whether any Senator seeks recognition. If no Senator seeks recognition, then the Presiding Officer shall again put the question as to bringing debate to a close (and the Majority Leader or his or her designee may postpone such vote in accordance with the preceding paragraph), which shall be decided without further debate or intervening motion. If that question shall be decided in the affirmative by a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, then cloture has been invoked and the period of extended debate has ended. If that question shall be decided in the negative by a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, then the period of extended debate has ended.

''If cloture is invoked, then the measure, motion, other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, in relation to which the motion to close debate was offered, shall remain the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of.''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 121—AMENDING RULE XV OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO PROVIDE FOR CONSIDERATION OF A MINIMUM NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 121

Resolved,

SECTION 1. GUARANTEED AMENDMENTS.

Rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by adding at the end the following:

''6.(a) During the consideration of any bill, resolution, or other amendable matter, it shall be in order for the Senate to consider not less than 5 amendments offered by members of the majority and not less than 5 amendments offered by members of the minority. If a motion to invoke cloture under the provisions of rule XXII is presented to the Senate, and fewer than the 5 amendments guaranteed to each of the minority and the majority under this paragraph have been considered, then, notwithstanding the status of any pending amendments, it shall be in order for as many members of the majority as appropriate, and as many members of the minority as appropriate, to offer 1 amendment each, in alternating order, until in total 5 amendments offered by members of the majority and 5 amendments offered by members of the minority have been considered.

''(b) Amendments offered under this paragraph may only pertain to matter encompassed by the title of the bill, resolution, or other matter, except that 1 amendment offered by a member of the majority and 1 amendment offered by a member of the minority may be exempted from this requirement. An amendment exempted from this requirement shall only be agreed to upon an affirmative vote of three-fifths of Senators duly chosen and sworn.

''(c) The majority leader and minority leader may, by mutual agreement, call up additional amendments under the provisions of this paragraph. Such additional amendments shall be offered in equal number by members of the majority and members of the minority, and may only pertain to subject matter encompassed by the title of the bill, resolution, or other matter.

''(d) Consideration by the Senate of an amendment offered under the provisions of this paragraph shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, divided equally between the majority and the minority.''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 122—AMENDING RULE XXII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO LIMIT DEBATE ON MOTIONS TO PROCEED

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 122

Resolved,

SECTION 1. LIMITING DEBATE ON MOTIONS TO PROCEED UNDER RULE XXII.

Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by—

(1) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''2. Other than a motion made during the first 2 hours of a new legislative day, as described in paragraph 2 of rule VIII, consideration of a motion to proceed to the consideration of any debatable matter, including consideration of any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, to be divided equally between the majority and the minority. This paragraph shall not apply to motions considered nondebatable by the Senate pursuant to rule or precedent.''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 123—PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CHANGES TO RULES FOR THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 123

Resolved,

SECTION 1. CONSIDERATION OF CHANGES TO RULES FOR THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Rule V of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs 1 and 2 as paragraphs 5 and 6, respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph 5 (as redesignated) the following:

''1.(a) At the beginning of a new Congress, the first matters considered by the Senate (other than a resolution described in subparagraph (b)) shall be a resolution appointing majority and minority members of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate. No other matter shall be in order, except by unanimous consent, until the Senate has agreed to a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate.

''(b) A resolution described in this subparagraph is a resolution—

''(1) informing the President that a quorum of each House is assembled;

''(2) informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled;

''(3) electing the President pro tempore of the Senate and notifying the President and the House of Representatives of such election;

''(4) fixing the hour of the daily meeting of the Senate;

''(5) electing the Secretary of the Senate and notifying the President and the House of Representatives of such election;

''(6) electing a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and notifying the President and the House of Representatives of such election; or

''(7) electing Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate.

''2. At the beginning of a new Congress, and until the Senate has agreed to a resolution adopting or amending rules for the proceedings of the Senate, if the Committee on Rules and Administration reports to the full Senate a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate, the Senate shall immediately proceed to consideration of the resolution.

''3. On and after the third day of session of the Senate, if the Committee on Rules has not reported to the full Senate a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate, it shall be in order for any Senator to introduce and immediately move to proceed to consider a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate. Consideration of such a motion to proceed, including consideration of any motions or appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to 2 hours.

''4. On and after the third day of session of the Senate during which a resolution amending or adopting rules for the proceedings of the Senate is being considered, it shall be in order for any Senator to move to end debate on such resolution. Consideration of such motion, including consideration of any motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to 2 hours. If such motion is decided in the affirmative, the Senate shall proceed immediately to vote on the resolution adopting or amending rules for the proceedings of the Senate, as amended if such resolution has been amended.''; and

(3) in paragraph 5 (as redesignated), by striking ''No motion'' and inserting ''Other than at the beginning of a new Congress, no motion''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 124—HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND LEGACY OF CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. UDALL, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 124

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez was born on March 31, 1927, near Yuma, Arizona;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez spent his early years on a family farm;

Whereas at the age of 10, Cesar Estrada Chavez joined the thousands of migrant farm workers laboring in fields and vineyards throughout the Southwest after a bank foreclosure resulted in the loss of the family farm;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez, after attending more than 30 elementary and middle schools and achieving an eighth grade education, left school to work full time as a farm worker to help support his family;

Whereas at the age of 17, Cesar Estrada Chavez entered the United States Navy and served the United States with distinction for 2 years;

Whereas in 1948, Cesar Estrada Chavez returned from military service to marry Helen Fabela, whom he had met while working in the vineyards of central California;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez and Helen Fabela had 8 children;

Whereas as early as 1949, Cesar Estrada Chavez was committed to organizing farm workers to campaign for safe and fair working conditions, reasonable wages, livable housing, and outlawing child labor;

Whereas in 1952, Cesar Estrada Chavez joined the Community Service Organization, a prominent Latino civil rights group, and worked with the organization to coordinate voter registration drives and conduct campaigns against discrimination in East Los Angeles;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez served as the national director of the Community Service Organization;

Whereas in 1962, Cesar Estrada Chavez left the Community Service Organization to establish the National Farm Workers Association, which eventually became the United Farm Workers of America;

Whereas under the leadership of Cesar Estrada Chavez, the United Farm Workers of America organized thousands of migrant farm workers to fight for fair wages, health care coverage, pension benefits, livable housing, and respect;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez was a strong believer in the principles of nonviolence practiced by Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez effectively used peaceful tactics that included fasting for 25 days in 1968, 25 days in 1972, and 38 days in 1988 to call attention to the terrible working and living conditions of farm workers in the United States;

Whereas through his commitment to nonviolence, Cesar Estrada Chavez brought dignity and respect to organized farm workers and became an inspiration to and a resource for individuals engaged in human rights struggles throughout the world;

Whereas the influence of Cesar Estrada Chavez extends far beyond agriculture and provides inspiration for individuals working to better human rights, empower workers, and advance the American Dream, which includes all individuals of the United States;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez died on April 23, 1993, at the age of 66 in San Luis, Arizona, only miles from his birthplace;

Whereas more than 50,000 people attended the funeral services of Cesar Estrada Chavez in Delano, California;

Whereas Cesar Estrada Chavez was laid to rest at the headquarters of the United Farm Workers of America, known as ''Nuestra Señora de La Paz'', located in the Tehachapi Mountains in Keene, California;

Whereas since the death of Cesar Estrada Chavez, schools, parks, streets, libraries, and other public facilities, as well as awards and scholarships, have been named in his honor;

Whereas more than 10 States and dozens of communities across the United States honor the life and legacy of Cesar Estrada Chavez each year on March 31;

Whereas March 31 is recognized as an official State holiday in California, Colorado, and Texas, and there is growing support to designate the birthday of Cesar Estrada Chavez as a national day of service to memorialize his heroism;

Whereas during his lifetime, Cesar Estrada Chavez was a recipient of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Peace Prize;

Whereas on August 8, 1994, Cesar Estrada Chavez was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom;

Whereas on October 8, 2012, President Barack Obama authorized the Secretary of the Interior to establish a Cesar Estrada Chavez National Monument in Keene, California;

Whereas President Barack Obama honored the life and service of Cesar Estrada Chavez by proclaiming March 31, 2014, to be ''Cesar Chavez Day'' and by asking all people of the United States to observe March 31 with service, community, and education programs to honor the enduring legacy of Cesar Estrada Chavez; and

Whereas the United States should continue the efforts of Cesar Estrada Chavez to ensure equality, justice, and dignity for all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments and example of Cesar Estrada Chavez, a great hero of the United States;

(2) pledges to promote the legacy of Cesar Estrada Chavez; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to commemorate the legacy of Cesar Estrada Chavez and to always remember his great rallying cry, ''Si, se puede!'', which is Spanish for ''Yes, we can!'', as a symbol of unity and hope for individuals seeking justice.

SENATE RESOLUTION 125—DESIGNATING THE FIRST WEEK OF APRIL 2015 AS ''NATIONAL ASBESTOS AWARENESS WEEK''

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 125

Whereas dangerous asbestos fibers are invisible and cannot be smelled or tasted;

Whereas the inhalation of airborne asbestos fibers can cause significant damage;

Whereas asbestos fibers can cause cancer such as mesothelioma, asbestosis, and other health problems;

Whereas symptoms of asbestos-related diseases can take 10 to 50 years to present themselves;

Whereas the projected life expectancy for an individual diagnosed with mesothelioma is between 6 and 24 months;

Whereas generally, little is known about late-stage treatment of asbestos-related diseases, and there is no cure for such diseases;

Whereas early detection of asbestos-related diseases may give some patients increased treatment options and might improve their prognoses;

Whereas the United States has substantially reduced its consumption of asbestos, yet continues to consume hundreds of metric tons of the fibrous mineral each year for use in certain products throughout the United States;

Whereas asbestos-related diseases have killed thousands of people in the United States;

Whereas while exposure to asbestos continues, safety and prevention of asbestos exposure already has significantly reduced the incidence of asbestos-related diseases and can further reduce the incidence of such diseases;

Whereas thousands of workers in the United States face significant asbestos exposure, which has been a cause of occupational cancer;

Whereas thousands of people in the United States die from asbestos-related diseases every year;

Whereas a significant percentage of all asbestos-related disease victims were exposed to asbestos on naval ships and in shipyards;

Whereas asbestos was used in the construction of a significant number of office buildings and public facilities built before 1975;

Whereas people in the small community of Libby, Montana, suffer from asbestos-related diseases, including mesothelioma, at a significantly higher rate than people in the United States as a whole; and

Whereas the designation of a ''National Asbestos Awareness Week'' will raise public awareness about the prevalence of asbestos-related diseases and the dangers of asbestos exposure: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the first week of April 2015 as ''National Asbestos Awareness Week'';

(2) urges the Surgeon General of the United States to warn and educate people about the public health issue of asbestos exposure, which may be hazardous to their health; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Office of the Surgeon General.

SENATE RESOLUTION 126—PROVIDING FOR MEMBERS ON THE PART OF THE SENATE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 126

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the following joint committees of Congress:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING: Mr. Blunt, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Schumer, and Mr. Udall.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY: Mr. Blunt, Mr. Roberts, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Schumer, and Mr. Leahy.

SENATE RESOLUTION 127—RECOGNIZING THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PERELMAN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 127

Whereas the Perelman School of Medicine, when founded by young Philadelphia physician John Morgan in 1765, was the first and only medical school in the 13 original colonies;

Whereas by organizing a medical faculty separate and distinct from the collegiate faculty, the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania effectively created the first university in North America;

Whereas, in 1766, when Dr. Thomas Bond began giving clinical lectures to the students of the new medical school at Pennsylvania

Hospital, he conducted the first clinical medical teaching in the colonies;

Whereas the founding faculty of the Perelman School of Medicine introduced the 2 important elements in medical education of—

(1) having a medical school within an institution of higher education; and

(2) emphasizing the need to supplement medical lectures with bedside teaching;

Whereas, during the Revolutionary War, doctors from the University of Pennsylvania served in the Continental Army, practicing battlefield medicine and training surgeons;

Whereas, in the 1870s, the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania became the first teaching hospital built for a medical school;

Whereas the Perelman School of Medicine is responsible for many historic discoveries, including—

(1) the first human blood transfusion in 1795;

(2) the first x-ray image in 1890; and

(3) a modified dialysis machine in 1951;

Whereas, since the 1960s, the Perelman School of Medicine has been home to many major medical innovations, including—

(1) the identification of the ''Philadelphia Chromosome'', which demonstrated the genetic basis of cancer;

(2) the development of cognitive psychotherapy;

(3) pioneering work in transplant surgery;

(4) the development of intravenous nutrition;

(5) the development of Retin-A therapy for acne and wrinkles;

(6) the development of a vaccine for pneumococcal diseases;

(7) fundamental work on ion channels and signaling;

(8) gene therapy for ocular disease; and

(9) T-cell immunotherapy to fight cancer;

Whereas the Perelman School of Medicine boasts 8 Nobel Laureates in Physiology or Medicine and numerous Lasker Award winners;

Whereas alumni of the Perelman School of Medicine include—

(1) the first president of the American Medical Association;

(2) a Surgeon General in the Army; and

(3) members of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

Whereas the Perelman School of Medicine is home to more than 1,400 medical and postdoctoral students and more than 5,200 faculty and staff;

Whereas more than ½ of the students at the Perelman School of Medicine pursue additional certificates or dual degrees, and most perform community outreach or service;

Whereas the Perelman School of Medicine houses 28 basic science and clinical departments, as well as 24 interdisciplinary centers and institutes; and

Whereas the Perelman School of Medicine has been ranked among the top 5 medical schools in the United States for the past 18 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 250th anniversary of the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania;

(2) commends the faculty, staff, and students at the Perelman School of Medicine for their continued hard work and devotion to advancing science and medicine; and

(3) congratulates the Perelman School of Medicine for its distinguished history and long record of supporting medical innovation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 128—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MARCH 2015, AS ''NATIONAL COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH''

Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 128

Whereas colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among men and women combined in the United States;

Whereas in 2015, more than 130,000 individuals in the United States will be diagnosed with colorectal cancer and approximately 50,000 more will die from it;

Whereas colorectal cancer is 1 of the most preventable forms of cancer because screening tests can find polyps that can be removed before becoming cancerous;

Whereas screening tests can detect colorectal cancer early, which is when treatment works best;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that if every individual aged 50 or older had regular screening tests, as many as 60 percent of deaths from colorectal cancer could be prevented;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for patients with localized colorectal cancer is 90 percent, but only 39 percent of all diagnoses occur at that stage;

Whereas colorectal cancer screenings can effectively reduce the incidence of colorectal cancer and mortality, but 1 in 3 adults between the ages of 50 and 75 are not up to date with recommended colorectal cancer screening;

Whereas public awareness and education campaigns on colorectal cancer prevention, screening, and symptoms are held during the month of March each year; and

Whereas educational efforts can help provide to the public information on methods of prevention and screening, as well as symptoms for early detection: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of March 2015, as ''National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month'' and the goals and ideals of that Month; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate awareness and educational activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 129—DESIGNATING MAY 4, 2015, AS NATIONAL FOOD PROTEIN-INDUCED ENTEROCOLITIS SYNDROME (FPIES) AWARENESS DAY

Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 129

Whereas Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome (FPIES) is a form of food allergy that primarily affects the gastrointestinal system and adversely impacts the lives of young children throughout the nation;

Whereas children with FPIES may experience acute and severe allergic reactions for which they may require emergency room treatment;

Whereas FPIES patients may suffer chronically from the disorder and develop health issues, such as failure to thrive, long-term feeding problems, and food aversions, for which there is no treatment;

Whereas a diagnosis of FPIES leads to significant dietary restrictions and imposes a substantial reduction in quality of life on children with FPIES and their families;

Whereas families with children who suffer from FPIES are often unaware that the condition exists, and health care providers often misdiagnose the condition or are unaware of available treatment options;

Whereas there is a tremendous need to generate awareness of FPIES to ensure that health care providers are able to quickly and effectively diagnose FPIES and schools and childcare providers are able to effectively care for those who struggle with this condition;

Whereas it is essential that necessary treatment and dietary options be accessible and available to families with children suffering from FPIES; and

Whereas increasing FPIES awareness will encourage all people of the United States to provide comfort to families with children suffering from this condition and collectively work towards finding better treatments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 4, 2015, as National Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome (FPIES) Awareness Day in order to raise awareness and increase understanding of FPIES, highlight research, accurate diagnoses, and effective treatments, and improve the lives of children and families struggling with FPIES; and

(2) expresses support for all people in the United States living with FPIES, expresses gratitude to the friends and family members who care for them, and salutes the health care professionals, teachers, and other caregivers who provide assistance to those so affected.

SENATE RESOLUTION 130—DESIGNATING MARCH 29, 2015, AS ''VIETNAM VETERANS DAY''

Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 130

Whereas the Vietnam War was fought in the Republic of South Vietnam from 1961 to 1975, and involved North Vietnamese regular forces and Viet Cong guerrilla forces in armed conflict with United States Armed Forces, allies of the United States, and the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam;

Whereas the United States Armed Forces became involved in Vietnam because the United States Government wanted to provide direct military support to the Government of South Vietnam to defend itself against the growing Communist threat from North Vietnam;

Whereas members of the United States Armed Forces began serving in an advisory role to the Government of the Republic of South Vietnam in 1950;

Whereas as a result of the Gulf of Tonkin incidents on August 2 and 4, 1964, Congress overwhelmingly passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (Public Law 88–408), on August 7, 1964, which provided the authority to the President of the United States to prosecute the war against North Vietnam;

Whereas in 1965, United States Armed Forces ground combat units arrived in Vietnam;

Whereas by September 1965, there were over 129,000 United States troops in Vietnam, and by 1969, a peak of approximately 543,000 troops was reached;

Whereas on January 27, 1973, the Agreement Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam (commonly known as the ''Paris Peace Accords'') was signed, which required

the release of all United States prisoners-of-war held in North Vietnam and the withdrawal of all United States Armed Forces from South Vietnam;

Whereas on March 29, 1973, the United States Armed Forces completed the withdrawal of combat units and combat support units from South Vietnam;

Whereas on April 30, 1975, North Vietnamese regular forces captured Saigon, the capitol of South Vietnam, effectively placing South Vietnam under Communist control;

Whereas more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces lost their lives in Vietnam and more than 300,000 members of the Armed Forces were wounded;

Whereas in 1982, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was dedicated in the District of Columbia to commemorate those members of the United States Armed Forces who died or were declared missing-in-action in Vietnam;

Whereas the Vietnam War was an extremely divisive issue among the people of the United States and a conflict that caused a generation of veterans to wait too long for the United States public to acknowledge and honor the efforts and services of such veterans;

Whereas members of the United States Armed Forces who served bravely and faithfully for the United States during the Vietnam War were often wrongly criticized for the policy decisions made by 4 presidential administrations in the United States; and

Whereas designating March 29, 2015, as ''Vietnam Veterans Day'' would be an appropriate way to honor those members of the United States Armed Forces who served in South Vietnam and throughout Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 29, 2015, as ''Vietnam Veterans Day'';

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions of veterans who served in the United States Armed Forces in Vietnam during war and during peace;

(3) encourages States and local governments to designate March 29, 2015, as ''Vietnam Veterans Day''; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to observe the Vietnam Veterans Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities that—

(A) provide the appreciation veterans of the Vietnam War deserve, but did not receive upon returning home from the war;

(B) demonstrate the resolve that never again shall the people of the United States disregard and denigrate a generation of veterans;

(C) promote awareness of the faithful service and contributions of the veterans of the Vietnam War during military service as well as to the communities of the veterans since returning home;

(D) promote awareness of the importance of entire communities empowering veterans and the families of veterans in helping the veterans readjust to civilian life after military service; and

(E) promote opportunities for veterans of the Vietnam War to assist younger veterans returning from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan in rehabilitation from wounds, both seen and unseen, and to support the reintegration of younger veterans into civilian life.

SENATE RESOLUTION 131—DESIGNATING APRIL 5, 2015, AS ''GOLD STAR WIVES DAY''

Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 131

Whereas the Senate honors the sacrifices made by the spouses and families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. represents the spouses and families of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have died on active duty or as a result of a service-connected disability;

Whereas the primary mission of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. is to provide services, support, and friendship to the spouses of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas in 1945, Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was organized with the help of Eleanor Roosevelt to assist the families left behind by the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was held on April 5, 1945;

Whereas April 5, 2015, marks the 70th anniversary of the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 5, 2015, as ''Gold Star Wives Day'';

(2) honors and recognizes—

(A) the contributions of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.; and

(B) the dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Wives Day to promote awareness of—

(A) the contributions and dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) the important role that Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. plays in the lives of the spouses and families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 132—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 5 THROUGH APRIL 11, 2015, AS ''NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF JUNIOR AUXILIARIES WEEK''

Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 132

Whereas the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries and the members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries provide valuable service and leadership opportunities for women who wish to take an active role in their communities;

Whereas the mission of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries is to encourage member chapters to render charitable services that—

(1) are beneficial to the general public; and

(2) place a particular emphasis on providing for the needs of children; and

Whereas since the founding of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries in 1941, the organization has provided strength and inspiration to women who want to effect positive change in their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of April 5 through April 11, 2015, as ''National Association of Junior Auxiliaries Week'';

(2) recognizes the great contributions made by members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries to their communities and to the people of the United States; and

(3) especially commends the work of the members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries to better the lives of children in the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 966. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

SA 967. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 968. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 969. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 970. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 971. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 972. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 973. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 974. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 975. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 976. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 977. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 978. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 979. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 980. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 981. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 982. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 983. Mr. SANDERS proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 984. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 985. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 986. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. WARREN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 987. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 988. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 989. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 337 submitted by Mr. COONS and intended to be proposed to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 990. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 991. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 992. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 993. Mr. SANDERS (for Mr. MENENDEZ) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 994. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 995. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 996. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 997. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 998. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 999. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1000. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1001. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1002. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1003. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1004. Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1005. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1006. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1007. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1008. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1009. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1010. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1011. Mr. ENZI (for Mr. SULLIVAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1012. Mr. SANDERS (for Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE)) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1013. Mr. HEINRICH proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1014. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res . 11, supra.

SA 1015. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1016. Mr. SCOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1017. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1018. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1019. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1020. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1021. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1022. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1023. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1024. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. TESTER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1025. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1026. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1027. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. NELSON, and Mr. MANCHIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1028. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. KING) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1029. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1030. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1031. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1032. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1033. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1034. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1035. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1036. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1037. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1038. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1039. Mr. BARRASSO proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1040. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1041. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1042. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1043. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1044. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1045. Mr. FRANKEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1046. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1047. Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1048. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1049. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1050. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1051. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1052. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1053. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1054. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1055. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1056. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1057. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1058. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1059. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1060. Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1061. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1062. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1063. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1064. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1065. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1066. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1067. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KING, and Ms. AYOTTE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1068. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KING, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1069. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1072. Mr. ENZI (for Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL)) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1073. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1074. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1075. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1076. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1077. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1078. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1079. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1080. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1081. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. KIRK) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1082. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1083. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1084. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1085. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1086. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1087. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1088. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1089. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1090. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1091. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1092. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1093. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1094. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1095. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1096. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1097. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1098. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1099. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KIRK, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. REED, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1100. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1101. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KIRK, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. REED, Mr. GARDNER, Mr.

FRANKEN, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1102. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1103. Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1104. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1105. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1106. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1107. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1108. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1109. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1110. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra.

SA 1111. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1112. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1113. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 966. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OFFSETTING THE COSTS OF OPERATIONS AGAINST THE ISLAMIC STATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding for overseas contingency operations, which may include legislation that would establish a temporary surtax which may be used to offset the costs of the war against the Islamic State, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 967. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DOMESTIC MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to nuclear medical isotope production facilities used to produce molybdenum-99 (other than facilities that use highly-enriched uranium), and associated radioisotope processing, waste management, and support facilities which may include ensuring that such facilities are included on the list of eligible projects for the receipt of incentives for innovative technologies under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005(42 U.S.C. 16511 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 968. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to extending and expanding refundable tax provisions that benefit working families, childless workers, and the middle class, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 969. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FROM FURTHER REGULATING POLITICAL SPEECH ON THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to measures prohibiting the Federal Election Commission from enacting additional rules that would further regulate political speech on the Internet, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 970. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE FULL PORTABILITY OF FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER PART A OF TITLE I OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to measures that would empower parents by giving them greater control over choosing a school best for their child, which may include public schools, private schools, or charter schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 971. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPLEMENT WORK REQUIREMENTS IN ALL MEANS-TESTED FEDERAL WELFARE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to implementing work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents in all means-tested Federal welfare programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 972. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE NECESSARY FUNDING FOR ARROW SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, ARROW-3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR DEVELOPMENT, DAVID'S SLING SHORT-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM, AND IRON DOME INTERCEPTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to all aspects of Israel's missile defense systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 973. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT ANY NUCLEAR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN CANNOT BE IMPLEMENTED ABSENT APPROVAL BY CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the implementation of a nuclear agreement with Iran, which may include requirement of approval by Congress of such agreement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 974. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ELIMINATE ALL CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR OFFENSES ESTABLISHED BY AGENCY REGULATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to measures eliminating criminal penalties for offenses established by agency regulations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 975. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING MILITARY PERSONNEL LEVELS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS THAT ARE THE LEAST COSTLY TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO OPERATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining military personnel levels at military installations that are the least costly to the Federal Government to operate by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 976. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DIETARY GUIDELINES FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the Dietary Guidelines for Americans are based on sound nutrition science, which may include ensuring that the Dietary Guidelines for Americans are not based on unrelated factors such as agriculture production practices or extraneous environmental issues, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 977. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, CITIZEN SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing assistance to Central America, including Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras, to strengthen democratic governance, citizen security, and economic growth, including assistance to improve the rule of law, government transparency, human rights conditions, fiscal capacity, trade facilitation, the capacity of civilian policy forces, and efforts to confront illicit trafficking networks, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 978. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION FUNDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN HAVANA, CUBA UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA CEASES PROVIDING SANCTUARY TO TERRORISTS AND AMERICAN FUGITIVES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding relating to establishing a United States Embassy in Havana, Cuba until the Government of Cuba ceases providing sanctuary to terrorists and American fugitives.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An 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 979. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASING OVERTIME PROTECTIONS FOR MIDDLE CLASS WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to labor reform, which may include a substantial increase in overtime protections for middle class workers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 980. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PROMISED PENSION BENEFITS OF RETIREES IN MULTIEMPLOYER PENSION PLANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to multiemployer pension reform, which shall include restoring the anti-cutback rule so that tens of thousands of older and more vulnerable current retirees and their families are not unfairly thrown into poverty and finding additional sources of revenue for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 981. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO WAIVE COINSURANCE UNDER MEDICARE FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING TESTS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED DURING THE SCREENING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to waiving coinsurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening, to help increase early detection of colorectal cancer and prevent for the detection and removal of polyps that could become cancerous, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 982. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY TO STATES TO IMPROVE ACCESS AND QUALITY AND DELIVERY OF CARE WHILE PROTECTING THE GUARANTEE OF THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing States programmatic flexibility to improve access, quality, and delivery of care in the Medicaid program without shifting costs to States, restricting access to needed care, or otherwise making coverage less affordable for the individuals who rely on Medicaid, which may include children, low-income adults, pregnant women, seniors, and individuals with disabilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 983. Mr. SANDERS proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PROGRAMS FUNDED BY THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965, which may include supporting congregate and home-delivered meals programs, or other programs of assistance to low-income older individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 984. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LIMITED POPULATION APPROVAL FOR ANTIBACTERIAL DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the treatment of serious or life-threatening infections for which there is an unmet medical need, and which may include the establishment by the Food and Drug Administration of a limited population approval pathway to bring to market new antibacterial drugs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 985. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXTENDING THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE STATE TRADE AND EXPORT PROMOTION PROGRAM OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports

relating to extending the authorization of the State Trade and Export Promotion Program of the Small Business Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 986. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. WARREN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to student loan reform, which may include establishing a policy of risk-sharing to require institutions of higher education to assume some of the risk for student loans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 987. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the National Guard Counterdrug Program, which may include continued operation of the National Guard Counterdrug Centers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 988. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BOLSTERING THE RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES AND INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES AGAINST THE IMPACTS OF A CHANGING CLIMATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to initiatives to bolster the resilience of communities, the electric grid, and the fishing, agriculture, and forestry industries against the impacts of human-induced climate change and associated events, including sea level rise, the loss of sea ice, changes in the distribution of permafrost, extreme weather events, ocean acidification, and an increase in the duration, size, and intensity of wildfire and droughts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 989. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 337 submitted by Mr. COONS and intended to be proposed to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 10, after ''standards'' insert ''reflecting a prioritized, risk-based, cost effective approach''.

SA 990. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to initiatives to bolster the resilience of existing critical infrastructure systems of the United States and facilitate the development of new critical infrastructure systems that improve resilience in the United States and reduce the long-term economic costs from impacts of a changing climate and associated events, including sea-level rise, flooding, erosion, subsidence, loss of sea ice, and changes in the distribution of permafrost, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 991. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

On page 6, line 6, increase the amount by $888,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, increase the amount by $1,053,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, increase the amount by $1,091,000,000.

On page 6, line 9, increase the amount by $1,134,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, increase the amount by $1,176,000,000.

On page 6, line 11, increase the amount by $1,222,000,000.

On page 6, line 12, increase the amount by $1,300,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, increase the amount by $1,379,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, increase the amount by $1,458,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, increase the amount by $1,531,000,000.

On page 6, line 19, increase the amount by $751,000,000.

On page 6, line 20, increase the amount by $966,000,000.

On page 6, line 21, increase the amount by $1,081,000,000.

On page 6, line 22, increase the amount by $1,132,000,000.

On page 6, line 23, increase the amount by $1,174,000,000.

On page 6, line 24, increase the amount by $1,220,000,000.

On page 6, line 25, increase the amount by $1,295,000,000.

On page 7, line 1, increase the amount by $1,373,000,000.

On page 7, line 2, increase the amount by $1,452,000,000.

On page 7, line 3, increase the amount by $1,525,000,000.

On page 7, line 7, increase the amount by $751,000,000.

On page 7, line 8, increase the amount by $966,000,000.

On page 7, line 9, increase the amount by $1,081,000,000.

On page 7, line 10, increase the amount by $1,132,000,000.

On page 7, line 11, increase the amount by $1,174,000,000.

On page 7, line 12, increase the amount by $1,220,000,000.

On page 7, line 13, increase the amount by $1,295,000,000.

On page 7, line 14, increase the amount by $1,373,000,000.

On page 7, line 15, increase the amount by $1,452,000,000.

On page 7, line 16, increase the amount by $1,525,000,000.

On page 7, line 21, increase the amount by $1,359,000,000.

On page 7, line 22, increase the amount by $3,009,000,000.

On page 7, line 23, increase the amount by $4,867,000,000.

On page 7, line 24, increase the amount by $6,833,000,000.

On page 7, line 25, increase the amount by $8,901,000,000.

On page 8, line 1, increase the amount by $11,076,000,000.
On page 8, line 2, increase the amount by $13,391,000,000.
On page 8, line 3, increase the amount by $15,852,000,000.
On page 8, line 4, increase the amount by $18,465,000,000.
On page 8, line 5, increase the amount by $21,218,000,000.
On page 8, line 8, increase the amount by $1,359,000,000.
On page 8, line 9, increase the amount by $3,009,000,000.
On page 8, line 10, increase the amount by $4,867,000,000.
On page 8, line 11, increase the amount by $6,833,000,000.
On page 8, line 12, increase the amount by $8,901,000,000.
On page 8, line 13, increase the amount by $11,076,000,000.
On page 8, line 14, increase the amount by $13,391,000,000.
On page 8, line 15, increase the amount by $15,852,000,000.
On page 8, line 16, increase the amount by $18,465,000,000.
On page 8, line 17, increase the amount by $21,218,000,000.
On page 10, line 21, increase the amount by $682,000,000.
On page 10, line 22, increase the amount by $600,000,000.
On page 10, line 25, increase the amount by $703,000,000.
On page 11, line 1, increase the amount by $660,000,000.
On page 11, line 4, increase the amount by $726,000,000.
On page 11, line 5, increase the amount by $722,000,000.
On page 11, line 8, increase the amount by $749,000,000.
On page 11, line 9, increase the amount by $745,000,000.
On page 11, line 12, increase the amount by $774,000,000.
On page 11, line 13, increase the amount by $770,000,000.
On page 11, line 16, increase the amount by $798,000,000.
On page 11, line 17, increase the amount by $794,000,000.
On page 11, line 20, increase the amount by $824,000,000.
On page 11, line 21, increase the amount by $819,000,000.
On page 11, line 24, increase the amount by $850,000,000.
On page 11, line 25, increase the amount by $845,000,000.
On page 12, line 3, increase the amount by $877,000,000.
On page 12, line 4, increase the amount by $872,000,000.
On page 12, line 7, increase the amount by $905,000,000.
On page 12, line 8, increase the amount by $900,000,000.
On page 32, line 2, increase the amount by $395,000,000.
On page 32, line 3, increase the amount by $316,000,000.
On page 32, line 6, increase the amount by $414,000,000.
On page 32, line 7, increase the amount by $371,000,000.
On page 32, line 10, increase the amount by $434,000,000.
On page 32, line 11, increase the amount by $428,000,000.
On page 32, line 14, increase the amount by $454,000,000.
On page 32, line 15, increase the amount by $448,000,000.
On page 32, line 18, increase the amount by $475,000,000.
On page 32, line 19, increase the amount by $469,000,000.
On page 32, line 22, increase the amount by $496,000,000.
On page 32, line 23, increase the amount by $490,000,000.
On page 33, line 2, increase the amount by $510,000,000.
On page 33, line 3, increase the amount by $505,000,000.
On page 33, line 6, increase the amount by $525,000,000.
On page 33, line 7, increase the amount by $521,000,000.
On page 33, line 10, increase the amount by $538,000,000.
On page 33, line 11, increase the amount by $534,000,000.
On page 33, line 14, increase the amount by $553,000,000.
On page 33, line 15, increase the amount by $548,000,000.
On page 33, line 19, increase the amount by $484,000,000.
On page 33, line 20, increase the amount by $426,000,000.
On page 33, line 23, increase the amount by $606,000,000.
On page 33, line 24, increase the amount by $562,000,000.
On page 34, line 2, increase the amount by $583,000,000.
On page 34, line 3, increase the amount by $578,000,000.
On page 34, line 6, increase the amount by $560,000,000.
On page 34, line 7, increase the amount by $564,000,000.
On page 34, line 10, increase the amount by $535,000,000.
On page 34, line 11, increase the amount by $539,000,000.
On page 34, line 14, increase the amount by $511,000,000.
On page 34, line 15, increase the amount by $515,000,000.
On page 34, line 18, increase the amount by $523,000,000.
On page 34, line 19, increase the amount by $523,000,000.
On page 34, line 22, increase the amount by $535,000,000.
On page 34, line 23, increase the amount by $533,000,000.
On page 35, line 2, increase the amount by $544,000,000.
On page 35, line 3, increase the amount by $542,000,000.
On page 35, line 6, increase the amount by $554,000,000.
On page 35, line 7, increase the amount by $552,000,000.
On page 42, line 2, increase the amount by $9,000,000.
On page 42, line 3, increase the amount by $9,000,000.
On page 42, line 6, increase the amount by $33,000,000.
On page 42, line 7, increase the amount by $33,000,000.
On page 42, line 10, increase the amount by $74,000,000.
On page 42, line 11, increase the amount by $74,000,000.
On page 42, line 14, increase the amount by $120,000,000.
On page 42, line 15, increase the amount by $120,000,000.
On page 42, line 18, increase the amount by $166,000,000.
On page 42, line 19, increase the amount by $166,000,000.
On page 42, line 22, increase the amount by $215,000,000.
On page 42, line 23, increase the amount by $215,000,000.
On page 43, line 2, increase the amount by $266,000,000.
On page 43, line 3, increase the amount by $266,000,000.
On page 43, line 6, increase the amount by $319,000,000.
On page 43, line 7, increase the amount by $319,000,000.
On page 43, line 10, increase the amount by $376,000,000.
On page 43, line 11, increase the amount by $376,000,000.
On page 43, line 14, increase the amount by $425,000,000.
On page 43, line 15, increase the amount by $425,000,000.

SA 992. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 15, line 19, decrease the amount by $21,000,000,000.
On page 15, line 20, decrease the amount by $15,750,000,000.
On page 15, line 24, decrease the amount by $4,200,000,000.
On page 16, line 3, decrease the amount by $798,000,000.
On page 16, line 7, decrease the amount by $147,000,000.
On page 17, line 12, decrease the amount by $14,000,000,000.
On page 17, line 13, decrease the amount by $7,700,000,000.
On page 17, line 17, decrease the amount by $4,200,000,000.
On page 17, line 21, decrease the amount by $70,000,000.
On page 20, line 13, decrease the amount by $10,000,000,000.
On page 20, line 14, decrease the amount by $7,200,000,000.
On page 20, line 18, decrease the amount by $2,800,000,000.
On page 28, line 20, decrease the amount by $20,000,000,000.
On page 28, line 25, decrease the amount by $13,000,000,000.
On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by $4,000,000,000.
On page 29, line 8, decrease the amount by $2,000,000,000.
On page 29, line 12, decrease the amount by $1,000,000,000.
On page 33, line 19, decrease the amount by $41,000,000,000.
On page 33, line 20, decrease the amount by $31,980,000,000.
On page 33, line 24, decrease the amount by $11,480,000,000.
On page 34, line 3, decrease the amount by $820,000,000.

SA 993. Mr. SANDERS (for Mr. MENENDEZ) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN THE NATIONAL DO-NOT-CALL REGISTRY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to compliance with the national do-not-call registry, which may include adjusting or increasing fines, providing flexibility for the relevant regulatory agency, or modifying the conditions of the safe harbor provisions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 994. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT–NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO END "TOO BIG TO FAIL" BAILOUTS FOR WALL STREET MEGA-BANKS (OVER $500 BILLION IN TOTAL ASSETS).

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to any bank holding companies with over $500,000,000,000 in total assets to better protect taxpayers, including such measures as capital or leverage requirements, restrictions on the growth, activities, or operations of a company, or divestiture of assets or operations of any company that is unable to present a credible plan to facilitate an orderly bankruptcy or resolution, without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 995. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, strike lines 18 and 19 and insert the following:

(1) reforming the individual, business, and international provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure a revenue structure that—

(A) is more efficient, pro-growth, fair, simple, and permanent;

(B) enhances competitiveness and promotes savings and investment;

(C) strengthens domestic job creation and wage growth; and

(D) may result in income tax rate reductions without raising new revenue;

SA 996. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR FLIGHTS OVER THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES OR EUROPE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION UNDER THE TREATY ON OPEN SKIES USING DIGITAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL SENSORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting funding for flights over the continental United States or Europe by the Russian Federation under the Treaty on Open Skies using digital electro-optical sensors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 997. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78, line 8, strike ''relating''.

SA 998. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 70, line 14, strike ''**SPENDING**'' and insert ''**DEFICIT**''.

On page 70, lines 23 and 24, strike ''without raising new revenue,''.

SA 999. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78, line 8, strike ''relating''.

SA 1000. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 70, line 14, strike ''**SPENDING**'' and insert ''**DEFICIT**''.

On page 70, lines 23 and 24, strike ''without raising new revenue,''.

SA 1001. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 422. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR TRADE PROMOTION FOR CUBA UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION STANDARDS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding relating to assistance for trade promotion for Cuba until the Government of Cuba is in compliance with International Labor Organization standards.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An 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 1002. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CENTENNIAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the protection, preservation, or restoration of the National Park System, which may include a National Park Centennial Fund or other dedicated funding, for infrastructure or natural, cultural, or historic resource preservation and programs in units of the National Park System, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1003. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUTHORIZING CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO RETAIN SUCH ELIGIBILITY UNTIL AGE 26.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting children who are eligible to receive health care furnished under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, including by allowing such children to retain such eligibility until age 26, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1004. Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR PROCESSING CERTAIN PERMITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing funding for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other relevant permitting agencies so that approvals of additive gas transmission capacity in supply-constrained areas of the United States, including the 6 New England States, can be processed as quickly as possible while respecting all applicable environmental, health, and safety laws, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1005. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions,or conference reports relating to funding for international counter-propaganda communications in order to combat misinformation, undermine ideologies of violence and hatred, and ensure moderate voices are heard, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1006. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASED UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR VICTIMS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN CRISES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing United States support for victims of the most severe humanitarian crises by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1007. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR NON-MILITARY SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding for United States economic and other nonmilitary support for Ukraine, which may include funding for energy security, loan guarantees, civil society, humanitarian aid, anti-corruption efforts, and strengthening democratic institutions and governance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1008. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING FEDERAL AGENCIES NOT TO WAIVE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUY AMERICAN ACT, THE BERRY AMENDMENT, OR THE BUY AMERICA ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging Federal agencies not to waive the requirements of the Buy American Act, the Berry Amendment, or the Buy America Act by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1009. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR INDIVIDUALS PURCHASING FIREARMS ON THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to background checks for individuals purchasing firearms on the Internet, which may include legislation requiring a background check for every firearm sale over the Internet, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1010. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR INDIVIDUALS PURCHASING FIREARMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to background checks for individuals purchasing firearms, which may include legislation requiring a background check for every firearm sale, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1011. Mr. ENZI (for Mr. SULLIVAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING AN EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing, for certain routine maintenance activities relating to transportation infrastructure, an exemption from certain requirements, which may include an exemption from the permitting requirements of section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1012. Mr. SANDERS (for Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE)) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

On page 6, line 6, increase the amount by $113,299,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, increase the amount by $118,921,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, increase the amount by $126,739,000,000.

On page 6, line 9, increase the amount by $134,960,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, increase the amount by $143,490,000,000.

On page 6, line 11, increase the amount by $152,550,000,000.

On page 6, line 12, increase the amount by $161,956,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, increase the amount by $171,814,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, increase the amount by $182,180,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, increase the amount by $191,554,000,000.

On page 6, line 19, increase the amount by $111,061,000,000.

On page 6, line 20, increase the amount by $118,869,000,000.

On page 6, line 21, increase the amount by $126,685,000,000.

On page 6, line 22, increase the amount by $134,905,000,000.

On page 6, line 23, increase the amount by $143,432,000,000.

On page 6, line 24, increase the amount by $152,490,000,000.

On page 6, line 25, increase the amount by $161,894,000,000.

On page 7, line 1, increase the amount by $171,751,000,000.

On page 7, line 2, increase the amount by $182,116,000,000.

On page 7, line 3, increase the amount by $191,490,000,000.

On page 7, line 7, increase the amount by $111,061,000,000.

On page 7, line 8, increase the amount by $118,869,000,000.

On page 7, line 9, increase the amount by $126,685,000,000.

On page 7, line 10, increase the amount by $134,905,000,000.

On page 7, line 11, increase the amount by $143,432,000,000.

On page 7, line 12, increase the amount by $152,490,000,000.

On page 7, line 13, increase the amount by $161,894,000,000.

On page 7, line 14, increase the amount by $171,751,000,000.

On page 7, line 15, increase the amount by $182,116,000,000.

On page 7, line 16, increase the amount by $191,490,000,000.

On page 7, line 21, increase the amount by $111,061,000,000.

On page 7, line 22, increase the amount by $229,930,000,000.

On page 7, line 23, increase the amount by $356,615,000,000.

On page 7, line 24, increase the amount by $491,520,000,000.

On page 7, line 25, increase the amount by $634,952,000,000.

On page 8, line 1, increase the amount by $787,442,000,000.

On page 8, line 2, increase the amount by $949,336,000,000.

On page 8, line 3, increase the amount by $1,121,087,000,000.

On page 8, line 4, increase the amount by $1,303,203,000,000.

On page 8, line 5, increase the amount by $1,494,693,000,000.

On page 8, line 8, increase the amount by $111,061,000,000.

On page 8, line 9, increase the amount by $229,930,000,000.

On page 8, line 10, increase the amount by $356,615,000,000.

On page 8, line 11, increase the amount by $491,520,000,000.

On page 8, line 12, increase the amount by $634,952,000,000.

On page 8, line 13, increase the amount by $787,442,000,000.

On page 8, line 14, increase the amount by $949,336,000,000.

On page 8, line 15, increase the amount by $1,121,087,000,000.

On page 8, line 16, increase the amount by $1,303,203,000,000.

On page 8, line 17, increase the amount by $1,494,693,000,000.

On page 30, line 11, increase the amount by $111,928,000,000.

On page 30, line 12, increase the amount by $109,690,000,000.

On page 30, line 15, increase the amount by $114,507,000,000.

On page 30, line 16, increase the amount by $114,455,000,000.

On page 30, line 19, increase the amount by $117,206,000,000.

On page 30, line 20, increase the amount by $117,152,000,000.

On page 30, line 23, increase the amount by $119,947,000,000.

On page 30, line 24, increase the amount by $119,982,000,000.

On page 31, line 2, increase the amount by $122,849,000,000.

On page 31, line 3, increase the amount by $122,791,000,000.

On page 31, line 6, increase the amount by $125,838,000,000.

On page 31, line 7, increase the amount by $125,778,000,000.

On page 31, line 10, increase the amount by $128,910,000,000.

On page 31, line 11, increase the amount by $128,848,000,000.

On page 31, line 14, increase the amount by $132,058,000,000.

On page 31, line 15, increase the amount by $131,995,000,000.

On page 31, line 18, increase the amount by $135,264,000,000.

On page 31, line 19, increase the amount by $135,200,000,000.

On page 31, line 22, increase the amount by $138,493,000,000.

On page 31, line 23, increase the amount by $138,429,000,000.

On page 42, line 2, increase the amount by $1,317,000,000.

On page 42, line 3, increase the amount by $1,317,000,000.

On page 42, line 6, increase the amount by $4,414,000,000.

On page 42, line 7, increase the amount by $4,414,000,000.

On page 42, line 10, increase the amount by $9,533,000,000.

On page 42, line 11, increase the amount by $9,533,000,000.

On page 42, line 14, increase the amount by $15,013,000,000.

On page 42, line 15, increase the amount by $15,013,000,000.

On page 42, line 18, increase the amount by $20,641,000,000.

On page 42, line 19, increase the amount by $20,641,000,000.

On page 42, line 22, increase the amount by $26,712,000,000.

On page 42, line 23, increase the amount by $26,712,000,000.

On page 43, line 2, increase the amount by $33,046,000,000.

On page 43, line 3, increase the amount by $33,046,000,000.

On page 43, line 6, increase the amount by $39,756,000,000.

On page 43, line 7, increase the amount by $39,756,000,000.

On page 43, line 10, increase the amount by $46,916,000,000.

On page 43, line 11, increase the amount by $46,916,000,000.

On page 43, line 14, increase the amount by $53,061,000,000.

On page 43, line 15, increase the amount by $53,061,000,000.

SA 1013. Mr. HEINRICH proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMY BY ACCELERATING THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES FROM LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THE MARKETPLACE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the economy by accelerating the transfer of technologies from laboratories of the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense to the marketplace by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1014. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting national security, economic growth, and public health by addressing human-induced climate change through increased use of clean energy, energy efficiency, and reductions in carbon pollution by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1015. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING THE AMOUNT OF TIME SPENT ON TESTING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to limiting the amount of time students spend taking the assessments required under subsection (b) of section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)), which may include capping the amount of time students spend taking assessments required under such subsection, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1016. Mr. SCOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 45, line 19, decrease the amount by $40,000,000.

On page 45, line 20, decrease the amount by $40,000,000.

On page 45, line 23, decrease the amount by $20,000,000.

On page 45, line 24, decrease the amount by $20,000,000.

On page 46, line 2, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 3, reduce the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 6, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 7, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 10, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 11, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 14, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 15, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 18, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 19, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 22, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

On page 46, line 23, decrease the amount by $10,000,000.

SA 1017. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO H–1B VISAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to H–1B visas, which may include increasing the annual cap or exempting advanced STEM degree holders from the H–1B cap or recapturing unused green cards or allowing spouses of H–1B visa holders to work or increasing STEM funding in the United States by raising the H–1B fee paid by employers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1018. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING THE VALUE OF THE ADOPTION TAX CREDIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing the value of the tax credit for families adopting a child, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1019. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 112, line 22, after ''Budget.'' insert ''Each committee shall include in the report recommendations regarding programs within the jurisdiction of the committee the funding of which should be reduced or eliminated and recommended amounts of appropriations for each program within the jurisdiction of the committee for which an authorization of appropriations is not in effect for the current fiscal year and appropriations were made available for the current fiscal year.''.

SA 1020. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELIEVING SMALL BUSINESSES OF THE REGULATORY AND FINANCIAL BURDENS CREATED BY THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relieving small businesses of the

regulatory and financial burdens created by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which are causing fewer employment opportunities for working Americans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1021. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SOLVING CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to actions to solve human-caused climate change, including United States leadership in developing global solutions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1022. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ASSISTANCE TO PROTECT AMERICAN FROM FOREIGN POLLUTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing assistance to developing countries to reduce pollution, which may include technical or financial assistance to help developing countries increase energy efficiency, transition from petroleum fuels to generate electricity, or invest in clean energy generation, with the overall goal of improving economic opportunities for domestic businesses and the health, prosperity, and quality of life for Americans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1023. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR RURAL VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding access to mental health services for rural veterans, including through telemedicine, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1024. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. TESTER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THE SALE OF FEDERAL LAND TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide for the sale of any Federal land (other than as part of a program that acquires land that is of comparable value or contains exceptional resources or that is conducted under the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.)) that uses the proceeds of the sale to reduce the Federal deficit.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An 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 1025. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO H–1B VISAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to H–1B visas, which may include increasing the annual cap or exempting advanced STEM degree holders from the H–1B cap or recapturing unused green cards or allowing spouses of H–1B visa holders to work or increasing STEM funding in the United States by raising the H–1B fee paid by employers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1026. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO CONSUMER PRICE TRANSPARENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increased disclosure of any Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148) taxes or other provisions in health insurance monthly premium statements, including advance premium tax credits, cost sharing reductions, medical loss ratio rebates and savings, free preventive care, coverage of preexisting conditions and prohibitions on premium rating because of gender, the cost of insurance company administrative expenses, and taxes and fees, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1027. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. NELSON, and Mr. MANCHIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE OPEN INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the open Internet and promoting further innovation and investment in Internet services, content, infrastructure, and technologies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1028. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. KING) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING ACCESS TO NECESSARY EQUIPMENT FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing methods that ensure that Medicare beneficiaries have access to equipment like eye tracking accessories for speech generating devices and speech generating devices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1029. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT AMERICAN JOBS FROM BEING MOVED OVERSEAS BY REDUCING THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing American jobs from being moved overseas, which may include a reduction in the corporate income tax rate, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1030. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING INNOVATION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting innovation, expanding access to life-saving medications, and preserving choices for Medicare beneficiaries without creating a Government-run formulary, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1031. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, IN COLLABORATION WITH WESTERN STATES, HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO AVOID THE NEED TO LIST THE SAGE-GROUSE UNDER THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the management of public land and natural resources, which may include providing adequate resources to avoid the need to list the sage-grouse under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1032. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING INNOVATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO MAKE COLLEGE MORE AFFORDABLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting and incentivize innovation, accountability, and experimentation in the delivery of higher education to middle and low-income students to make college more affordable and accessible by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1033. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PRIORITIZATION OF BROAD-BASED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to broad-based criminal justice reform by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1034. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RELATING TO CAPPING WELFARE BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to welfare legislation, which may include a cap on means-tested benefits including cash payments, medical benefits (which may be calculated by the average insurance value), refundable tax credits, housing subsidies, or food subsidies, for which households are eligible, at $30,000 per family per year, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1035. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WELFARE LEGISLATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that permits Congress, if in a given fiscal year, as determined by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, cumulative spending on welfare and poverty means-tested assistance programs exceeds $1,000,000,000,000, to consider legislation which reforms such programs, with the goal of helping transition individuals from dependency to self-sufficiency whenever possible, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1036. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING THE CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS THAT ARE OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE AND PROJECTS IN HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the prioritization of the Federal investment in the infrastructure of the United States on projects that are of national and regional significance and projects in high priority corridors of the National Highway System by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1037. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 302 and insert the following:

SEC. 302. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEFENSE SEQUESTER REPLACEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports if such measure supports the following activities: Department of Defense training and maintenance associated with combat readiness, modernization of equipment, auditability of financial statements, or military compensation and benefit reforms, by the amount provided for these purposes, but only if such measure would not increase the deficit (without counting any net revenue increases in that measure) over the period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1038. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO INCREASE WAGES FOR AMERICAN WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reaffirming the ability of States to adopt minimum wages higher than the Federal minimum wage level commensurate with the cost of living in the State, which may include the adoption of pro-employment and wage-increasing policies by providing pro-growth tax relief and eliminating excessive government mandates, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1039. Mr. BARRASSO proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

On page 27, line 2, increase the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 27, line 3, increase the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 30, line 11, increase the amount by $25,000,000.

On page 30, line 12, increase the amount by $25,000,000.

On page 43, line 19, decrease the amount by $51,000,000.

On page 43, line 20, decrease the amount by $51,000,000.

SA 1040. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT THE CROWDING OUT OF OTHER STATE PRIORITIES, SUCH AS FUNDING PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION, AND TO PROVIDE STATES THE FLEXIBILITY AND BUDGETARY CERTAINTY THEY NEED TO SERVE THEIR MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to policies that ensure Medicaid costs do not continue to crowd out other State spending priorities, particularly public education, and that provide States with the flexibility and budgetary certainty to implement Medicaid programs which build off of successful State innovations to ensure our Nation's most vulnerable Americans have improved access to quality, low cost health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1041. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO VITAL PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce enrollment or the assistance provided to low-income individuals under—

(1) Head Start programs, including Early Head Start programs, under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.);

(2) the Federal Pell Grant program under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a et seq.);

(3) homeless assistance programs under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.); and

(4) tenant-based rental assistance programs under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An 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 1042. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING THE CARRIED INTEREST LOOPHOLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the taxation of income from investment partnerships (known as carried interest), which may include legislation that allows for the taxing as ordinary income of a partner's share of income on an investment services partnership interest, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1043. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND MAKING PERMANENT THE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to education tax benefits and the American opportunity tax credit, which may include increasing the maximum annual amount of credit allowed, increasing the income thresholds for phasing out the credit, adjustments to lifetime limitations on the credit, increasing refundability of the credit, and excluding amounts received as Pell Grants from income, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1044. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOSING SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS OR SIGNIFICANT ACTS OF CORRUPTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to imposing sanctions with respect to foreign persons responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or significant acts of corruption by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1045. Mr. FRANKEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR JOB TRAINING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to employment and job growth, which may include programs that encourage job training partnerships between businesses, educational institutions, and the workforce development system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1046. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, IN COLLABORATION WITH WESTERN STATES, HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO AVOID THE NEED TO LIST THE SAGE-GROUSE UNDER THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the management of public land and natural resources, which may include providing adequate resources to avoid the need to list the sage-grouse under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1047. Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REVISE OR REPEAL SEQUESTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that amend section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or the enforcement procedures under section 251A of that Act to revise or repeal the discretionary spending limits and enforcement procedures established under those sections, relating to providing relief from sequestration and the reduction in discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, split evenly between both the revised security category and the revised nonsecurity category, and offsetting such relief through targeted changes in mandatory or discretionary spending programs and tax expenditures by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. For purposes of determining deficit-neutrality under this section, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may include the estimated effects of any amendment or amendments to the discretionary spending limits.

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ADJUSTMENTS FOR SEQUESTRATION REPLACEMENT.

(a) MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTING INCREASE IN DISCRETIONARY LIMITS.—If a measure becomes law that amends the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), the adjustments to discretionary spending limits under section 251(b) of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b)), or the enforcement procedures established under section 251A of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901a), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall adjust the allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such measure, up to the amounts specified and reserved in subparagraph (b).

(b) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED AND RESERVED.—The amounts specified (and to be reserved from the allocation called for in section

302(a) allocation of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate until such time as the conditions specified in subsection (a) are met are—

(1) for fiscal year 2016—

(A) for the revised security category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom); and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom); and

(2) for fiscal year 2017—

(A) for the revised security category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom); and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $37,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom).

SA 1048. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INSURANCE PROTECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH PREEXISTING CONDITIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding for the purpose of preserving and implementing health insurance protections for individuals with preexisting conditions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1049. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. SENSE OF THE SENATE EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS IN OUR NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Since January 2014, approximately 16,400,000 uninsured Americans have gained health insurance and the uninsured rate has dropped by 35 percent.

(2) Nearly 9,500,000 seniors and individuals with disabilities have saved over $15,000,000,000 on prescription drugs since March 2010. In the past year, 5,100,000 individuals saved $4,800,000,000 or an average of $941 per beneficiary in lower prescription drug costs.

(3) National health spending in 2013 grew at the lowest annual increase since the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services began tracking the statistic in 1960.

(4) Currently, 28 States and the District of Columbia have expanded their Medicaid programs, and as of January 2015, approximately 11,200,000 additional Americans were covered under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program compared to enrollment as of October 2013.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the findings described in subsection (a) have been a positive development to our nation's health care system.

SA 1050. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 5, line 5, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 6, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 12, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 13, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 14, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 6, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 9, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 11, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 12, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 19, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 20, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 21, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 22, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 23, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 24, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 25, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 7, line 1, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 7, line 2, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 7, line 3, increase the amount by $7,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 13, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 14, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 17, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 18, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 21, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 22, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 20, line 25, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 1, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 4, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 5, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 8, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 9, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 12, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 13, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 16, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 17, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 20, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 21, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 24, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 25, increase the amount by $3,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 9, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 10, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 13, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 14, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 17, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 18, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 21, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 22, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 25, line 25, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 1, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 4, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 5, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 8, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 9, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 12, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 13, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 16, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 17, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 20, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

On page 26, line 21, increase the amount by $4,000,000,000.

SA 1051. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING RELIABLE, AFFORDABLE, AND REDUNDANT BASELOAD POWER, ENCOURAGING TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING, PROVIDING A DIVERSE ENERGY PORTFOLIO, AND SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS THROUGH RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ADVANCED CLEAN-COAL TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming and reauthorizing the coal-related programs of the Department of Energy relating to research on, and development and implementation of, technologies to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, including carbon capture and storage and carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1052. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE COST-SAVING ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR IMMIGRANT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to alternatives to immigration detention, which may include prioritizing alternatives to detention over incarceration, particularly for immigrant families and children, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1053. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE COST-SAVING ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR IMMIGRANT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to alternatives to immigration detention, which may include prioritizing alternatives to detention over incarceration, particularly for immigrant families and children, in order to achieve net savings to the Treasury, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1054. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE COST-SAVING ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR IMMIGRANT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to alternatives to immigration detention, which may include prioritizing alternatives to detention over incarceration, particularly for immigrant families and children who are found to have a credible fear of persecution, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1055. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE COST-SAVING ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR IMMIGRANT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to alternatives to immigration detention, which may include prioritizing alternatives to detention over incarceration, particularly for immigrant families and children who are found to have a credible fear of persecution, in order to achieve net savings to the Treasury, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1056. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE WIRELESS INNOVATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the progression of increasingly mobile-driven commerce, which may include making more federally-held spectrum available for commercial use through innovation in spectrum management and enhanced spectrum efficiency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1057. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE CONTINUED STRENGTH OF MEDICARE ADVANTAGE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the changes to payments to Medicare Advantage plans enacted as part the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and retained as part of this resolution on the budget have resulted, since 2010, in an increase in Medicare Advantage enrollment of 42 and a decrease in Medicare Advantage premiums by 6 percent; and

(2) the Congressional Budget Office projects that in ten years, 45 percent of Medicare beneficiaries will be enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan.

SA 1058. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEASURES THAT ENSURE THAT UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS CAN COMPETE FAIRLY WITH FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between

the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to trade agreements, which may include measures ensuring that United States manufacturers can compete fairly against foreign manufacturers in foreign countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1059. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN THE ROLE OF CONGRESS AND THE ABILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY TO RESPOND TO FUNDAMENTALLY MISALIGNED CURRENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the role of Congress and the ability of the Department of the Treasury to respond to fundamental currency misalignment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1060. Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 6, line 6, decrease the amount by $28,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 6, line 9, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 6, line 11, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 6, line 12, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, decrease the amount by $36,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, decrease the amount by $38,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

On page 6, line 19, decrease the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 6, line 20, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 6, line 21, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 6, line 22, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 6, line 23, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 6, line 24, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 6, line 25, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 7, line 1, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 7, line 2, decrease the amount by $37,000,000.

On page 7, line 3, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

On page 7, line 7, decrease the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 7, line 8, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 7, line 9, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 7, line 10, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 7, line 11, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 7, line 12, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 7, line 13, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 7, line 14, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 7, line 15, decrease the amount by $37,000,000.

On page 7, line 16, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

On page 7, line 21, decrease the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 7, line 22, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 7, line 23, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 7, line 24, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 7, line 25, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 8, line 1, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 8, line 2, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 8, line 3, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 8, line 4, decrease the amount by $37,000,000.

On page 8, line 5, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

On page 8, line 8, decrease the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 8, line 9, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 8, line 10, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 8, line 11, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 8, line 12, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 8, line 13, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 8, line 14, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 8, line 15, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 8, line 16, decrease the amount by $37,000,000.

On page 8, line 17, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

On page 28, line 20, decrease the amount by $28,000,000.

On page 28, line 21, decrease the amount by $26,000,000.

On page 28, line 24, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 28, line 25, decrease the amount by $29,000,000.

On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by $30,000,000.

On page 29, line 7, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 29, line 8, decrease the amount by $32,000,000.

On page 29, line 11, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 29, line 12, decrease the amount by $33,000,000.

On page 29, line 15, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 29, line 16, decrease the amount by $34,000,000.

On page 29, line 19, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 29, line 20, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 29, line 23, decrease the amount by $36,000,000.

On page 29, line 24, decrease the amount by $35,000,000.

On page 30, line 2, decrease the amount by $38,000,000.

On page 30, line 3, decrease the amount by $37,000,000.

On page 30, line 6, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

On page 30, line 7, decrease the amount by $39,000,000.

SA 1061. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ADDITIONAL PROSECUTORS TO PROSECUTE FIREARMS OFFENSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding for the purpose of hiring additional Federal prosecutors to focus on firearms offenses by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1062. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 412.

SA 1063. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING EQUAL TREATMENT OF MARRIED COUPLES UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring equal treatment of married couples, which may include ensuring that all legally married spouses have access to Social Security benefits after the death of their spouse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1064. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE TROPICAL FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1998.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding for the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1065. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO CREATE SAVINGS TO THE MEDICARE PROGRAM AND PROTECT SENIOR CITIZENS' IDENTITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating savings to the Medicare program and protecting senior citizens' identity, which may include legislation to utilize smart card technology to determine beneficiary eligibility and identity at the point of care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1066. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DELIVERY OF DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION OR DEATH PENSION UPON DEATH OF A VETERAN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to delivery of dependency and indemnity compensation or death pension upon the death of veterans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1067. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KING, and Ms. AYOTTE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATED TO PROVIDING FOR FULL FUNDING FOR AT-SEA AND DOCKSIDE MONITORING FOR CERTAIN FISHERIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to supporting at-sea and dockside monitoring for fisheries that have received economic disaster assistance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1068. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KING, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENCOURAGE STATES TO EXPAND MEDICAID UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging States to expand Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1069. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO KEEPING GUNS OUT OF THE HANDS OF DOMESTIC ABUSERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting victims of domestic violence from gun violence, which may include prohibiting individuals who have engaged in domestic violence from possessing or receiving a firearm by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1070. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTION OF WORKERS AND CONSUMERS FROM CORPORATE MALFEASANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting workers and consumers from corporate malfeasance, which may include holding individual corporate executives liable for knowingly concealing corporate practices or products that pose a significant risk of death or serious injury to

workers or consumers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1071. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DENYING TAX BENEFITS TO FIREARMS DEALERS WHO ENDANGER THE PUBLIC.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to denying tax benefits to firearms dealers who endanger the public, which may include denying firearms dealers who violate any law, regulation, or other requirement designed to protect the public from gun violence the ability to claim any tax deduction for 3 years after the violation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1072. Mr. ENZI (for Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL)) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

On page 32, line 2, increase the amount by $1,813,000,000.

On page 32, line 3, increase the amount by $1,813,000,000.

On page 32, line 6, increase the amount by $11,996,000,000.

On page 32, line 7, increase the amount by $11,996,000,000.

On page 32, line 10, increase the amount by $22,539,000,000.

On page 32, line 11, increase the amount by $22,539,000,000.

On page 32, line 14, increase the amount by $30,065,000,000.

On page 32, line 15, increase the amount by $30,065,000,000.

On page 32, line 18, increase the amount by $38,117,000,000.

On page 32, line 19, increase the amount by $38,117,000,000.

On page 32, line 22, increase the amount by $47,460,000,000.

On page 32, line 23, increase the amount by $47,460,000,000.

On page 33, line 2, increase the amount by $56,270,000,000.

On page 33, line 3, increase the amount by $56,270,000,000.

On page 33, line 6, increase the amount by $65,098,000,000.

On page 33, line 7, increase the amount by $65,098,000,000.

On page 33, line 10, increase the amount by $76,773,000,000.

On page 33, line 11, increase the amount by $76,773,000,000.

On page 33, line 14, increase the amount by $84,543,000,000.

On page 33, line 15, increase the amount by $85,543,000,000.

SA 1073. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND RECOVERY OF MISSING WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT PROVIDED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF YEMEN BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the investigation and to the extent practicable the recovery of missing weapons and military equipment provided to the Government of Yemen by the United States Government to ensure that such items are not in the possession of or used by radical extremist groups operating in the country by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1074. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ASSESS THE IMPACT ON HIGHER EDUCATION ACCESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT RULE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to assessing the impact on higher education access of the Department of Education's gainful employment rule, which could include requiring the Secretary of Education to determine how different types of institutions of higher education are being affected, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1075. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING THE RECRUITMENT, PREPARATION, AND RETENTION OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE TEACHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging the recruitment, preparation, and retention of highly effective teachers in schools served under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), which may include better management and marketing of Federal grant and loan forgiveness programs for teachers or studying how to effectively improve participant outcomes in those programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1076. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING FREEDOM AND ECONOMIC GROWTH ON THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to measures ensuring that the Internet remains permanently free from new taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1077. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to support for mental health and suicide prevention programs for members of the Armed Forces and veterans, which may include filling gaps in the mental health provider workforce, enhancing training and tools for mental health providers in the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs, and public-private partnerships to provide training in military culture and military-unique mental health issues to community mental health providers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1078. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT EMPLOYER INTERFERENCE IN THEIR EMPLOYEES' BIRTH CONTROL AND OTHER HEALTH CARE DECISIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to employer-provided health insurance, which may include measures to protect health insurance from corporate interference and ensure that employers cannot deny specific health benefits, including contraception coverage, to any of their employees or the covered dependents of such employees entitled by Federal law, including the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to receive such coverage, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1079. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENT TRANSPARENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving government settlement transparency, which may include limiting the deductibility of fines or penalties paid to the government, reforming the reporting of settlement agreements, or treating certain non-governmental entities as government entities for purposes of determining tax liability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1080. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE RESOURCES FOR SBA RESOURCE PARTNERS TO ASSIST SMALL BUSINESSES WITH REGULATORY COMPLIANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing resources for SBA resource partners to assist small businesses with regulatory compliance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1081. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. KIRK) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DETECTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF THE OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF WEBSITES WHO KNOWINGLY ALLOW SUCH WEBSITES TO BE USED TO ADVERTISE COMMERCIAL SEX WITH CHILDREN OVER THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to online child sex trafficking, which may include the detection, investigation, and prosecution of the owners and operators of websites who knowingly allow such websites to be used to advertise commercial sex with children over the Internet, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1082. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO KEEPING GUNS OUT OF THE HANDS OF CHILD SEX TRAFFICKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to keeping guns out of the hands of child sex traffickers, which may include imposing additional penalties on firearms dealers who illegally sell firearms to purchasers who have recruited, enticed, harbored, transported, provided, obtained, patronized, or solicited any person who has not attained the age of 18 years to engage in a commercial sex act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1083. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT CONGRESS CANNOT BE CIRCUMVENTED BY ANY UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY NUCLEAR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN ABSENT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that any United Nations Security Council resolution on any nuclear agreement between the United States and Iran has no enforceability in the United States absent congressional approval of such agreement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1084. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING TRADE ACROSS THE SOUTHWEST AND NORTHERN BORDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving, increasing, and enhancing legal trade and commerce across the border between the United States and Mexico and the border between the United States and Canada, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1085. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT CONGRESS CANNOT BE CIRCUMVENTED BY ANY UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY NUCLEAR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN ABSENT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that any United Nations Security Council resolution on any nuclear agreement between the United States and Iran has no enforceability in the United States absent congressional approval of such agreement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1086. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the wages and employment of United States workers, which may include measures to require employers to recruit or retain qualified United States workers before petitioning for H-1B foreign guest workers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1087. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING DOMESTIC ENERGY PRODUCTION TO LESSEN DEPENDENCE OF UNITED STATES ON ENERGY IMPORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging domestic energy production to lessen the dependence of the United States on energy imports, including all forms of energy production, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1088. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CHEMICAL DISCLOSURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to chemical disclosure to affirm that any disclosure of chemicals used in the hydraulic fracturing process be done through FracFocus consistent with the hydraulic fracturing rule issued by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1089. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND AND EQUAL TREATMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to oil spill liability and equal treatment of energy resources, which may include changes to current law to equalize the per-barrel taxes of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund for all oil sources, or a repeal of section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1090. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE THAT MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES IN RURAL LOCATIONS HAVE UNOBSTRUCTED ACCESS TO HIGH QUALITY MEDICAL CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that Medicare beneficiaries in rural locations have unobstructed access to high quality medical care by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1091. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE STUDENTS AND FAMILIES WITH TRANSPARENT, EASILY UNDERSTOOD POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION FINANCIAL AID INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing students and families with transparent, easily understood information about postsecondary education financial aid by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1092. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING ACCESS TO SAFE AFFORDABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS ACROSS STATE LINES, TO ALLOW CHILDREN WITH CANCER AND OTHER SERIOUS ILLNESSES TO OBTAIN LIFE-SAVING MEDICATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing methods that open interstate commerce to allow families increased access to safe affordable prescription drugs across State lines, to allow children with cancer and other serious illnesses to obtain life-saving medications, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1093. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO APPLYING INCREASED PENALTIES FROM THE DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONE ACT TO ALL DRUG TRAFFICKERS OF DRUGS THAT TARGET CHILDREN, REGARDLESS OF THE LOCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that prison sentences for selling drugs to children will be similar to those prison sentences in drug free school zones regardless of the location, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1094. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING SOCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the sustainable expansion of benefits under the Social Security program and making permanently solvent the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1095. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. SENSE OF THE SENATE EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS IN OUR NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Since 2010, approximately 16,400,000 uninsured Americans have gained health insurance and the uninsured rate has dropped by 35 percent.

(2) Nearly 9,500,000 seniors and individuals with disabilities have saved over $15,000,000,000 on prescription drugs since March 2010. In the past year, 5,100,000 individuals saved $4,800,000,000 or an average of $941 per beneficiary in lower prescription drug costs.

(3) National health spending in 2013 grew at the lowest annual increase since the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services began tracking the statistic in 1960.

(4) Currently, 28 States and the District of Columbia have expanded their Medicaid programs, and as of January 2015, approximately 11,200,000 additional Americans were covered under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program compared to enrollment as of October 2013.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the findings described in subsection (a) have been a positive development to our nation's health care system.

SA 1096. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPLEMENT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS PROTECTION ACT OF 1986.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to implementation of the Law Enforcement Officers Protection Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–408; 100 Stat. 920) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1097. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOUPING GRANT DOLLARS FROM CONTRACTORS IN STATES WITH FAILED STATE-BASED EXCHANGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to exhausting all administrative remedies to recoup grant dollars given to private contractors that failed to provide States with proper services to create a working technology platform as part of the States' efforts to establish State-based exchanges under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1098. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING ACCESS TO SAFE AFFORDABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS ACROSS STATE LINES, TO ALLOW CHILDREN WITH CANCER AND OTHER SERIOUS ILLNESSES TO OBTAIN LIFE-SAVING MEDICATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing methods that open interstate commerce to allow families increased access to safe affordable compounded prescription drugs across State lines, to allow children with cancer and other serious illnesses to obtain life-saving medications, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1099. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KIRK, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. REED, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal investments in precision medicine and biomedical research, which may include increasing funding to account for inflation, to support finding ways to prevent, treat, and cure diseases or conditions like Alzheimer's and other life-threatening or chronic illnesses, and to provide long-term cost savings to the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1100. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SERVICEMEMBER AND VETERAN MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to support for mental health and suicide prevention programs for members of the United States Armed Forces and veterans, which may include efforts to combat stigma and enhance access to quality, evidence-based care inside and outside the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1101. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KIRK, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. REED, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal investments in scientific research and development, which may include supporting biomedical research to find ways to prevent, treat, and cure diseases or conditions like Alzheimer's and other life-threatening or chronic illnesses, providing long-term cost savings to the Federal Government, and supporting national security, basic energy research, innovative solutions, and American competitiveness, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1102. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT NOT-FOR-PROFIT AND SMALL BUSINESS STUDENT LOAN SERVICERS MAY SERVICE FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that not-for-profit student loan servicers and loan servicers that qualify as small businesses are able to compete for, and carry out, service contracts for student loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1071 et seq., 1087a et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1103. Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving mental health care services for veterans, including expanding the availability of services and choices inside and outside the Department of Veterans Affairs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1104. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS RELATING TO FOREIGN PERSONS.

(a) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOSING SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS OR SIGNIFICANT ACTS OF CORRUPTION.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to imposing sanctions with respect to foreign persons responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or significant acts of corruption by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

(b) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INTERAGENCY COOPERATION.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to interagency cooperation, which may include expedited interagency cooperation to identify foreign nationals subject to sanctions under title IV of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–208), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1105. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING COMMUNITY RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to community policing, which may include increasing the number of law enforcement officers who walk patrols that enable them to interact and build relationships with community members, increasing and improving training for law enforcement officers, encouraging the responsible and carefully considered use of body cameras and their recordings by law enforcement officers, encouraging law enforcement to de-escalate confrontations whenever feasible, and ensuring that prosecutions of law enforcement officers are fair and impartial, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1106. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, INCLUDING PROMOTING FREEDOM OF RELIGION (INCLUDING BELIEF) AROUND THE WORLD, GIVEN THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TO HUMAN RIGHTS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, STABILITY, AND DEMOCRACY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting religious freedom, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1107. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REFORM OF FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PLANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the reform of repayment plans for student loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B, D, or E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1108. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT INTERNET FREEDOM AND THE CURRENT MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GOVERNANCE OF THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Internet freedom and the current multi-stakeholder governance of the Internet by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1109. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FINANCIAL VEHICLES OTHER THAN LOANS TO PROVIDE FUNDS TO PAY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing for financial vehicles other than loans to provide funds to pay for higher education by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1110. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HIGHER EDUCATION DATA AND TRANSPARENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving higher education data and transparency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1111. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting public-private partnerships with the National Laboratories under the Department of Energy to facilitate innovation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1112. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the sustainable expansion of benefits under the Social Security program and promoting the complete long-term actuarial solvency of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

SA 1113. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1113

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. III. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT CONGRESS CANNOT BE CIRCUMVENTED BY ANY UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY NUCLEAR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN ABSENT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to a nuclear agreement between the United States and Iran which may include provisions requiring Congressional approval of such agreement or provisions restricting or barring the applicability of any United Nations Security Council resolution with respect to the agreement on the United States to ensuring that any United Nations Security Council resolution on any nuclear agreement between the United States and Iran has no enforce ability in the United States absent congressional approval of such agreement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 26, 2015, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on March 26, 2015, at 11:15 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on March 26, 2015, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled ''Securing the Border: Defining the Current Population Living in the Shadows and Addressing Future Flows.''

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on March 26, 2015, at 1:30 p.m., in the LBJ in the Capitol.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on March 26, 2015, at 10 a.m., in room SR–418 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on Thursday, March 26, 2015, at 3 p.m.

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

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2015

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Calendar No. 23, S. 535; that the bill be read a third time; and that the Senate vote on passage of the bill with no intervening action or debate.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 535) to promote energy efficiency.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, shall it pass.

The bill (S. 535) was passed, as follows:

S. 535

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—BETTER BUILDINGS

Sec. 101. Short title.
Sec. 102. Energy efficiency in Federal and other buildings.
Sec. 103. Separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures.
Sec. 104. Tenant Star program.

TITLE II—GRID-ENABLED WATER HEATERS

Sec. 201. Grid-enabled water heaters.

TITLE III—ENERGY INFORMATION FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Sec. 301. Energy information for commercial buildings.

TITLE I—BETTER BUILDINGS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Better Buildings Act of 2015''.

SEC. 102. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN FEDERAL AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) COST-EFFECTIVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURE.—The term ''cost-effective energy efficiency measure'' means any building product, material, equipment, or service, and the installing, implementing, or operating thereof, that provides energy savings in an amount that is not less than the cost of such installing, implementing, or operating.

(3) COST-EFFECTIVE WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURE.—The term ''cost-effective water efficiency measure'' means any building product, material, equipment, or service, and the installing, implementing, or operating thereof, that provides water savings in an amount that is not less than the cost of such installing, implementing, or operating.

(b) MODEL PROVISIONS, POLICIES, AND BEST PRACTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and after providing the public with an opportunity for notice and comment, shall develop model commercial leasing provisions and best practices in accordance with this subsection.

(2) COMMERCIAL LEASING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The model commercial leasing provisions developed under this subsection shall, at a minimum, align the interests of building owners and tenants with regard to investments in cost-effective energy efficiency measures and cost-effective water efficiency measures to encourage building owners and tenants to collaborate to invest in such measures.

(B) USE OF MODEL PROVISIONS.—The Administrator may use the model commercial leasing provisions developed under this subsection in any standard leasing document that designates a Federal agency (or other client of the Administrator) as a landlord or tenant.

(C) PUBLICATION.—The Administrator shall periodically publish the model commercial leasing provisions developed under this subsection, along with explanatory materials, to encourage building owners and tenants in the private sector to use such provisions and materials.

(3) REALTY SERVICES.—The Administrator shall develop policies and practices to implement cost-effective energy efficiency measures and cost-effective water efficiency measures for the realty services provided by the Administrator to Federal agencies (or other clients of the Administrator), including periodic training of appropriate Federal employees and contractors on how to identify and evaluate those measures.

(4) STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall make available model commercial leasing provisions and best practices developed under this subsection to State, county, and municipal governments for use in managing owned and leased building space in accordance with the goal of encouraging investment in all cost-effective energy efficiency measures and cost-effective water efficiency measures.

SEC. 103. SEPARATE SPACES WITH HIGH-PERFORMANCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title IV of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17081 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 424. SEPARATE SPACES WITH HIGH-PERFORMANCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) HIGH-PERFORMANCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURE.—The term 'high-performance energy efficiency measure' means a technology, product, or practice that will result in substantial operational cost savings by reducing energy consumption and utility costs.

''(2) SEPARATE SPACES.—The term 'separate spaces' means areas within a commercial building that are leased or otherwise occupied by a tenant or other occupant for a period of time pursuant to the terms of a written agreement.

''(b) STUDY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, shall complete a study on the feasibility of—

''(A) significantly improving energy efficiency in commercial buildings through the design and construction, by owners and tenants, of separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures; and

''(B) encouraging owners and tenants to implement high-performance energy efficiency measures in separate spaces.

''(2) SCOPE.—The study shall, at a minimum, include—

''(A) descriptions of—

''(i) high-performance energy efficiency measures that should be considered as part of the initial design and construction of separate spaces;

''(ii) processes that owners, tenants, architects, and engineers may replicate when designing and constructing separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures;

''(iii) policies and best practices to achieve reductions in energy intensities for lighting, plug loads, heating, cooling, cooking, laundry, and other systems to satisfy the needs of the commercial building tenant;

''(iv) return on investment and payback analyses of the incremental cost and projected energy savings of the proposed set of high-performance energy efficiency measures, including consideration of available incentives;

''(v) models and simulation methods that predict the quantity of energy used by separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures and that compare that predicted quantity to the quantity of energy used by separate spaces without high-performance energy efficiency measures but that otherwise comply with applicable building code requirements;

''(vi) measurement and verification platforms demonstrating actual energy use of high-performance energy efficiency measures installed in separate spaces, and whether such measures generate the savings intended in the initial design and construction of the separate spaces;

''(vii) best practices that encourage an integrated approach to designing and constructing separate spaces to perform at optimum energy efficiency in conjunction with the central systems of a commercial building; and

''(viii) any impact on employment resulting from the design and construction of separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures; and

''(B) case studies reporting economic and energy savings returns in the design and construction of separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures.

''(3) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register requesting public comments regarding effective methods, measures, and practices for the design and construction of separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures.

''(4) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall publish the study on the website of the Department of Energy.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 423 the following new item:

''Sec. 424. Separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures.''.

SEC. 104. TENANT STAR PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title IV of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17081 et seq.) (as amended by section 103) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 425. TENANT STAR PROGRAM.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) HIGH-PERFORMANCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURE.—The term 'high-performance energy efficiency measure' has the meaning given the term in section 424.

''(2) SEPARATE SPACES.—The term 'separate spaces' has the meaning given the term in section 424.

''(b) TENANT STAR.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall develop a voluntary program within the Energy Star program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a), which may be known as 'Tenant Star', to promote energy efficiency in separate spaces leased by tenants or otherwise occupied within commercial buildings.

''(c) EXPANDING SURVEY DATA.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, shall—

''(1) collect, through each Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey of the Energy Information Administration that is conducted after the date of enactment of this section, data on—

''(A) categories of building occupancy that are known to consume significant quantities of energy, such as occupancy by data centers, trading floors, and restaurants; and

''(B) other aspects of the property, building operation, or building occupancy determined by the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to be relevant in lowering energy consumption;

''(2) with respect to the first Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey conducted after the date of enactment of this section, to the extent full compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) is not feasible, conduct activities to develop the capability to collect such data and begin to collect such data; and

''(3) make data collected under paragraphs (1) and (2) available to the public in aggregated form and provide such data, and any associated results, to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for use in accordance with subsection (d).

''(d) RECOGNITION OF OWNERS AND TENANTS.—

''(1) OCCUPANCY-BASED RECOGNITION.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which sufficient data is received pursuant to subsection (c), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, following an opportunity for public notice and comment—

''(A) in a manner similar to the Energy Star rating system for commercial buildings, develop policies and procedures to recognize tenants in commercial buildings that voluntarily achieve high levels of energy efficiency in separate spaces;

''(B) establish building occupancy categories eligible for Tenant Star recognition based on the data collected under subsection (c) and any other appropriate data sources; and

''(C) consider other forms of recognition for commercial building tenants or other occupants that lower energy consumption in separate spaces.

''(2) DESIGN- AND CONSTRUCTION-BASED RECOGNITION.—After the study required by section 424(b) is completed, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary and following an opportunity for public notice and comment, may develop a voluntary program to recognize commercial building owners and tenants that use high-performance energy efficiency measures in the design and construction of separate spaces.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 424 (as added by section 103(b)) the following new item:

''Sec. 425. Tenant Star program.''.

TITLE II—GRID-ENABLED WATER HEATERS

SEC. 201. GRID-ENABLED WATER HEATERS.

Part B of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended—

(1) in section 325(e) (42 U.S.C. 6295(e)), by adding at the end the following:

''(6) ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR GRID-ENABLED WATER HEATERS.—

''(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) ACTIVATION LOCK.—The term 'activation lock' means a control mechanism (either a physical device directly on the water heater or a control system integrated into the water heater) that is locked by default and contains a physical, software, or digital communication that must be activated with an activation key to enable the product to operate at its designed specifications and capabilities and without which activation the product will provide not greater than 50 percent of the rated first hour delivery of hot water certified by the manufacturer.

''(ii) GRID-ENABLED WATER HEATER.—The term 'grid-enabled water heater' means an electric resistance water heater that—

''(I) has a rated storage tank volume of more than 75 gallons;

''(II) is manufactured on or after April 16, 2015;

''(III) has—

''(aa) an energy factor of not less than 1.061 minus the product obtained by multiplying—

''(AA) the rated storage volume of the tank, expressed in gallons; and

''(BB) 0.00168; or

''(bb) an equivalent alternative standard prescribed by the Secretary and developed pursuant to paragraph (5)(E);

''(IV) is equipped at the point of manufacture with an activation lock; and

''(V) bears a permanent label applied by the manufacturer that—

''(aa) is made of material not adversely affected by water;

''(bb) is attached by means of non-water-soluble adhesive; and

''(cc) advises purchasers and end-users of the intended and appropriate use of the product with the following notice printed in 16.5 point Arial Narrow Bold font:

'' 'IMPORTANT INFORMATION: This water heater is intended only for use as part of an electric thermal storage or demand response program. It will not provide adequate hot water unless enrolled in such a program and activated by your utility company or another program operator. Confirm the availability of a program in your local area before purchasing or installing this product.'.

''(B) REQUIREMENT.—The manufacturer or private labeler shall provide the activation key for a grid-enabled water heater only to a utility or other company that operates an electric thermal storage or demand response program that uses such a grid-enabled water heater.

''(C) REPORTS.—

''(i) MANUFACTURERS.—The Secretary shall require each manufacturer of grid-enabled water heaters to report to the Secretary annually the quantity of grid-enabled water heaters that the manufacturer ships each year.

''(ii) OPERATORS.—The Secretary shall require utilities and other demand response and thermal storage program operators to report annually the quantity of grid-enabled water heaters activated for their programs using forms of the Energy Information Agency or using such other mechanism that the Secretary determines appropriate after an opportunity for notice and comment.

''(iii) CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall treat shipment data reported by manufacturers as confidential business information.

''(D) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In 2017 and 2019, the Secretary shall publish an analysis of the data collected under subparagraph (C) to assess the extent to which shipped products are put into use in demand response and thermal storage programs.

''(ii) PREVENTION OF PRODUCT DIVERSION.—If the Secretary determines that sales of grid-enabled water heaters exceed by 15 percent or greater the quantity of such products activated for use in demand response and thermal storage programs annually, the Secretary shall, after opportunity for notice and comment, establish procedures to prevent product diversion for non-program purposes.

''(E) COMPLIANCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraphs (A) through (D) shall remain in effect until the Secretary determines under this section that—

''(I) grid-enabled water heaters do not require a separate efficiency requirement; or

''(II) sales of grid-enabled water heaters exceed by 15 percent or greater the quantity of such products activated for use in demand response and thermal storage programs annually and procedures to prevent product diversion for non-program purposes would not be adequate to prevent such product diversion.

''(ii) EFFECTIVE DATE.—If the Secretary exercises the authority described in clause (i) or amends the efficiency requirement for grid-enabled water heaters, that action will take effect on the date described in subsection (m)(4)(A)(ii).

''(iii) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out this section with respect to electric water heaters, the Secretary shall consider the impact on thermal storage and demand response programs, including any impact on energy savings, electric bills, peak load reduction, electric reliability, integration of renewable resources, and the environment.

''(iv) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall require that grid-enabled water heaters be equipped with communication capability to enable the grid-enabled water heaters to participate in ancillary services programs if the Secretary determines that the technology is available, practical, and cost-effective.'';

(2) in section 332(a) (42 U.S.C. 6302(a))—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in the first paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating the second paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(D) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) for any person—

''(A) to activate an activation lock for a grid-enabled water heater with knowledge that such water heater is not used as part of an electric thermal storage or demand response program;

''(B) to distribute an activation key for a grid-enabled water heater with knowledge that such activation key will be used to activate a grid-enabled water heater that is not used as part of an electric thermal storage or demand response program;

''(C) to otherwise enable a grid-enabled water heater to operate at its designed specification and capabilities with knowledge that such water heater is not used as part of an electric thermal storage or demand response program; or

''(D) to knowingly remove or render illegible the label of a grid-enabled water heater described in section 325(e)(6)(A)(ii)(V).'';

(3) in section 333(a) (42 U.S.C. 6303(a))—

(A) by striking ''section 332(a)(5)'' and inserting ''paragraph (5), (6), (7), or (8) of section 332(a)''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1), (2), or (5) of section 332(a)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1), (2), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of section 332(a)''; and

(4) in section 334 (42 U.S.C. 6304)—

(A) by striking ''section 332(a)(5)'' and inserting ''paragraph (5), (6), (7), or (8) of section 332(a)''; and

(B) by striking ''section 332(a)(6)'' and inserting ''section 332(a)(7)''.

TITLE III—ENERGY INFORMATION FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

SEC. 301. ENERGY INFORMATION FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

(a) REQUIREMENT OF BENCHMARKING AND DISCLOSURE FOR LEASING BUILDINGS WITHOUT ENERGY STAR LABELS.—Section 435(b)(2) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17091(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(2) by striking ''signing the contract,'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following:

''signing the contract, the following requirements are met:

''(A) The space is renovated for all energy efficiency and conservation improvements that would be cost effective over the life of the lease, including improvements in lighting, windows, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

''(B)(i) Subject to clause (ii), the space is benchmarked under a nationally recognized, online, free benchmarking program, with public disclosure, unless the space is a space for which owners cannot access whole building utility consumption data, including spaces—

''(I) that are located in States with privacy laws that provide that utilities shall not provide such aggregated information to multi-tenant building owners; and

''(II) for which tenants do not provide energy consumption information to the commercial building owner in response to a request from the building owner.

''(ii) A Federal agency that is a tenant of the space shall provide to the building owner, or authorize the owner to obtain from the utility, the energy consumption information of the space for the benchmarking and disclosure required by this subparagraph.''.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in collaboration with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall complete a study—

(A) on the impact of—

(i) State and local performance benchmarking and disclosure policies, and any associated building efficiency policies,

for commercial and multifamily buildings; and

(ii) programs and systems in which utilities provide aggregated information regarding whole building energy consumption and usage information to owners of multitenant commercial, residential, and mixed-use buildings;

(B) that identifies best practice policy approaches studied under subparagraph (A) that have resulted in the greatest improvements in building energy efficiency; and

(C) that considers—

(i) compliance rates and the benefits and costs of the policies and programs on building owners, utilities, tenants, and other parties;

(ii) utility practices, programs, and systems that provide aggregated energy consumption information to multitenant building owners, and the impact of public utility commissions and State privacy laws on those practices, programs, and systems;

(iii) exceptions to compliance in existing laws where building owners are not able to gather or access whole building energy information from tenants or utilities;

(iv) the treatment of buildings with—

(I) multiple uses;

(II) uses for which baseline information is not available; and

(III) uses that require high levels of energy intensities, such as data centers, trading floors, and televisions studios;

(v) implementation practices, including disclosure methods and phase-in of compliance;

(vi) the safety and security of benchmarking tools offered by government agencies, and the resiliency of those tools against cyber attacks; and

(vii) international experiences with regard to building benchmarking and disclosure laws and data aggregation for multitenant buildings.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—At the conclusion of the study, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the results of the study.

(c) CREATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DATABASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act and following opportunity for public notice and comment, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with other relevant agencies, shall maintain, and if necessary create, a database for the purpose of storing and making available public energy-related information on commercial and multifamily buildings, including—

(A) data provided under Federal, State, local, and other laws or programs regarding building benchmarking and energy information disclosure;

(B) information on buildings that have disclosed energy ratings and certifications; and

(C) energy-related information on buildings provided voluntarily by the owners of the buildings, only in an anonymous form unless the owner provides otherwise.

(2) COMPLEMENTARY PROGRAMS.—The database maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) shall complement and not duplicate the functions of the Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool.

(d) INPUT FROM STAKEHOLDERS.—The Secretary of Energy shall seek input from stakeholders to maximize the effectiveness of the actions taken under this section.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the progress made in complying with this section.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be made and laid upon the table.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—VETO MESSAGE TO ACCOMPANY S.J. RES. 8

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if the Senate receives a veto message to accompany S.J. Res. 8, the message be considered as having been read, that it be printed in the RECORD, and spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk; and that the Senate proceed to its consideration at a time to be determined by the majority leader with the concurrence of the Democratic leader but no later than April 30, 2015.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, April 13, at 5 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 23; that there be 30 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote without any intervening action or debate on the nomination; that following disposition of the nomination, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF MARY LUCILLE JORDAN TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2020

NOMINATION OF MICHAEL YOUNG TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2020

NOMINATION OF MICHAEL D. KENNEDY TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTEMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 25, 2018

NOMINATION OF DAVID AVREN JONES TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 11, 2018

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar No. 8, Calendar No. 9, Calendar No. 13, Calendar No. 14; that the Senate vote without intervening action or debate on the nominations; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The clerk will report the nominations en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nominations of Mary Lucille Jordan, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 20, 2020; Michael Young, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2020; Michael D. Kennedy, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2018; and David Avren Jones, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2018.

VOTE ON JORDAN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Mary Lucille Jordan, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2020?

The nomination was confirmed.

VOTE ON YOUNG NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Michael Young, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2020?

The nomination was confirmed.

VOTE ON KENNEDY NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Michael D. Kennedy, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2018?

The nomination was confirmed.

VOTE ON JONES NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of David Avren Jones, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2018?

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, except for the Funkhouser, Jackson, and Savre nominations, 73, and all nominations placed on the Secretary's desk in the Foreign Service, Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy; that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Nina M. Armagno
Brig. Gen. John D. Bansemer
Brig. Gen. Casey D. Blake
Brig. Gen. Michael T. Brewer
Brig. Gen. Anthony J. Cotton
Brig. Gen. Clinton E. Crosier
Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Deale
Brig. Gen. Timothy G. Fay
Brig. Gen. Timothy S. Green
Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Guastella, Jr.
Brig. Gen. David A. Harris
Brig. Gen. James B. Hecker
Brig. Gen. Scott A. Howell
Brig. Gen. James C. Johnson
Brig. Gen. Mark D. Kelly
Brig. Gen. Matthew H. Molloy
Brig. Gen. Michael D. Rothstein
Brig. Gen. Kevin B. Schneider
Brig. Gen. Barre R. Seguin
Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Sharpy
Brig. Gen. James C. Slife
Brig. Gen. Scott F. Smith
Brig. Gen. Giovanni K. Tuck
Brig. Gen. Glen D. VanHerck
Brig. Gen. James C. Vechery
Brig. Gen. Sarah E. Zabel

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Christopher A. Coffelt

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Jeffrey A. Kruse

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Abel Barrientes
Brig. Gen. Brian E. Dominguez
Brig. Gen. John C. Flournoy, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Kathryn J. Johnson
Brig. Gen. Kenneth D. Lewis, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Mark L. Loeben
Brig. Gen. Vincent M. Mancuso
Brig. Gen. Ronald B. Miller
Brig. Gen. Karen A. Rizzuti
Brig. Gen. Richard W. Scobee

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Dixie A. Morrow

The following Air National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Leonard W. Isabelle, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Michael T. McGuire
Brig. Gen. Sami D. Said

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 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Jay N. Selanders

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 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Todd M. Audet

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. Arthur E. Jackman, Jr.

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203.

To be brigadier general

Col. Vito E. Addabbo
Col. Thomas L. Ayers
Col. Maureen G. Banavige
Col. Dennis T. Beatty
Col. James N. Coombes, II
Col. Christian G. Funk
Col. Jay S. Goldstein
Col. Hubert C. Hegtvedt
Col. John A. Hickok
Col. Farris C. Hill
Col. John M. Hillyer
Col. Craig L. LaFave
Col. Pamela J. Lincoln
Col. Linda M. Marsh
Col. Steven R. Rosenmeier
Col. Stan A. Sheley
Col. Patrick M. Wade
Col. John B. Williams

The following Air National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Johnny S. Lizama
Col. Thomas W. Ryan
Col. Scott A. Young

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., section 601:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Ellen M. Pawlikowski

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. William M Knight

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., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. John B. Cooper

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., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Brig. Gen. John L. Dolan

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., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Lee K. Levy, II

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Randall Reed

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Brian J. Mennes

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment as the Surgeon General of the Air

Force and appointment to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 8036 and 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Mark A. Ediger

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., section 601:

To be general

Gen. Robin Rand

IN THE ARMY

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

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Jeffrey B. Clark

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

To be brigadier general

Col. Ronald J. Place

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Burke W. Whitman

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. Michael F. Fahey, III

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Craig C. Crenshaw
Brig. Gen. John K. Love
Brig. Gen. Niel E. Nelson
Brig. Gen. Steven R. Rudder
Brig. Gen. Craig Q. Timberlake

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment as the Chief of Chaplains, United States Army, and appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 3036:

To be major general

Col. Paul K. Hurley

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment as the Director, Army National Guard, and for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the Army under title 10, U.S.C., sections 10506 and 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Timothy J. Kadavy

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Townsend

The following Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be brigadier general

Col. Tammy L. Miracle

The following Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be brigadier general

Col. Maria C. Powers

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy and for appointment to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 5149:

To be rear admiral

Capt. John G. Hannink

IN THE AIR FORCE

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., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Arnold W. Bunch, Jr.

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., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Stephen W. Wilson

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral

Vice Adm. James F. Caldwell, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. Michael T. Franken

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Joseph P. DiSalvo

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

To be major general

Brig. Gen. John W. Baker
Brig. Gen. Christopher S. Ballard
Brig. Gen. John W. Charlton
Brig. Gen. Roger L. Cloutier, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Edward M. Daly
Brig. Gen. Jason T. Evans
Brig. Gen. John G. Ferrari
Brig. Gen. William K. Gayler
Brig. Gen. David B. Haight
Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Harrington
Brig. Gen. William B. Hickman
Brig. Gen. Christioher P. Hughes
Brig. Gen. Clayton M. Hutmacher
Brig. Gen. Daniel L. Karbler
Brig. Gen. James E. Kraft, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Michael E. Kurilla
Brig. Gen. Joseph M. Martin
Brig. Gen. Paul M. Nakasone
Brig. Gen. Mark J. O'Neil
Brig. Gen. Andrew P. Poppas
Brig. Gen. James E. Rainey
Brig. Gen. Steven A. Shapiro
Brig. Gen. James E. Simpson
Brig. Gen. Mark R. Stammer
Brig. Gen. Sean P. Swindell
Brig. Gen. Leon N. Thurgood
Brig. Gen. Kirk F. Vollmecke
Brig. Gen. Flem B. Walker, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Ronald P. Clark

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN95—1 AIR FORCE nominations (125) beginning KOREY E. AMUNDSON, and ending CHRISTOPHER L. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 26, 2015.

PN246 AIR FORCE nominations (2125) beginning CHRISTOPHER M. ABBOTT, and ending CHRISTOPHER G. ZUMMO, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN247 AIR FORCE nominations (22) beginning NICOLE H. ARMITAGE, and ending SHANNON G. WOMBLE, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

IN THE ARMY

PN220 ARMY nomination of Jacinto Zambrano, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2015.

PN221 ARMY nominations (4) beginning CHERYL D. ANDERSON, and ending CARLTON G. SMITH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2015.

PN222 ARMY nominations (7) beginning EUGENE S. ALKIRE, and ending PATRICK R. STARESINA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2015.

PN253 ARMY nomination of Jacob A. Johnson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN254 ARMY nomination of Patrick Mascarenhas, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN255 ARMY nomination of Debra Mayers, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN256 ARMY nomination of Dwaipayan Chakraborti, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN257 ARMY nominations (4) beginning ERIC B. HINTZ, and ending BART D WILKISON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN258 ARMY nomination of Kathryn A. Spletstoser, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2015.

PN309 ARMY nomination of Rachel S. Theisen, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 19, 2015.

PN310 ARMY nominations (3) beginning ROBERT A. BLESSING, and ending PAUL L. MINOR, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 19, 2015.

PN311 ARMY nominations (4) beginning JOANNE S. MARTINDALE, and ending CHARLES YOST, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 19, 2015.

PN312 ARMY nomination of James L. Boggess, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 19, 2015.

IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE

PN69 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (6) beginning Joyce A. Barr, and ending Nancy E. McEldowney, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 13, 2015.

PN70 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (5) beginning Karen L. Freeman, and ending Monica Stein-Olson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 13, 2015.

PN71—1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (37) beginning Jeffrey N. Bakken, and ending Ellen Marie Zehr, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 13, 2015.

PN72—1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (177) beginning Gregory Adams, and ending Todd R. Ziccarelli, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 13, 2015.

PN230—1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (143) beginning Alexious Butler, and ending Naida Zecevic Bean, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 26, 2015.

PN231 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (6) beginning Adam Michael Branson, and ending Marc C. Gilkey, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 26, 2015.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

PN225 MARINE CORPS nominations (4) beginning ANDREW J. COPELAND, and ending BRIAN A. LIONBARGER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2015.

IN THE NAVY

PN224 NAVY nominations (2) beginning SEAN M. MILLER, and ending JOSEPH B. POWELL, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2015.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

BENJAMIN P. GROGAN AND JERRY L. DOVE FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1092.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1092) to designate the Federal building located at 2030 Southwest 145th Avenue in Miramar, Florida, as the ''Benjamin P. Grogan and Jerry L. Dove Federal Building.''

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed 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 bill (H.R. 1092) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

SLAIN OFFICER FAMILY SUPPORT ACT OF 2015

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1527, which was received from the House.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1527) to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of the families of New York Police Department Detectives Wenjian Liu and Rafael Ramos, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 1527) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

PROVIDING FOR THE REAPPOINTMENT OF DAVID M. RUBENSTEIN AS A CITIZEN REGENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 10, which was received from the House.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 10) providing for the reappointment of David M. Rubenstein as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 10) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RECOGNIZING THE 194TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 105 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 legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 105) recognizing the 194th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. 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. 105) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of March 19, 2015, under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 125, S. Res. 126, S. Res. 127, S. Res. 128, and S. Res. 129.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles, where applicable, be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to en bloc.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Secretary of the Senate, pursuant to Public Law 101–509, the reappointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Sheryl B. Vogt of Georgia.

The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 113–291, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: Mary Boies of New York and Maria Socorro Pesqueira of Illinois.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 106–79, appoints the following Senator to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission: the Honorable GARY C. PETERS of Michigan.

The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 113–291, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: Jane Abraham of Virginia and Bridget Bush of Kentucky.

FILING AUTHORITY

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate, committees be allowed to file bills and reports on Tuesday, March 31, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

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

SIGNING AUTHORITY

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during this adjournment of the Senate, the majority leader, the assistant majority leader, or the junior Senator from Arkansas be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions.

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

APPOINTMENTS AUTHORITY

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the upcoming adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the majority and minority leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses or by order of the Senate.

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

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE AND A CONDITIONAL RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate the following concurrent resolutions, which were received from the House en bloc: H. Con. Res. 31 and H. Con. Res. 32.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolutions en bloc.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 31) providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 32) providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolutions en bloc.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolutions be printed in the RECORD, all en bloc.

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

The concurrent resolutions (H. Con. Res. 31 and H. Con. Res. 32) were agreed to, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 31

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on any legislative day from Thursday, March 26, 2015, through Friday, April 10, 2015, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, April 13, 2015, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. (a) The Speaker or his designee, after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the House to reassemble at such place and time as he may designate if, in his opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

(b) After reassembling pursuant to subsection (a), when the House adjourns on a motion offered pursuant to this subsection by its Majority Leader or his designee, the House shall again stand adjourned pursuant to the first section of this concurrent resolution.

H. CON. RES. 32

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day from Friday, March 27, 2015, through Monday, March 30, 2015, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 13, 2015, or such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. (a) The Majority Leader of the Senate or his designee, after concurrence with the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Senate to reassemble at such place and time as he may designate if, in his opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

(b) After reassembling pursuant to subsection (a), when the Senate recesses or adjourns on a motion offered pursuant to this subsection by its Majority Leader or his designee, the Senate shall again stand recessed or adjourned pursuant to the first section of this concurrent resolution.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, APRIL 13, 2015

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m., Monday, April 13; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, APRIL 13, 2015, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. PORTMAN. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 32.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:24 a.m., adjourned until Monday, April 13, 2015, at 2 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FRANKLIN R. PARKER, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE JUAN M. GARCIA III.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

THOMAS A. BURKE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE PAUL T. ANASTAS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ATUL KESHAP, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES.

JULIETA VALLS NOYES, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA.

ALAINA B. TEPLITZ, OF ILLINOIS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL.

THE JUDICIARY

JOHN MICHAEL VAZQUEZ, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY, VICE JOAL A. PISANO, RETIRED.

PAULA XINIS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, VICE DEBORAH K. CHASANOW, RETIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be brigadier general

COL. AARON M. PRUPAS

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate March 26, 2015:

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MARY LUCILLE JORDAN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2020.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

MICHAEL YOUNG, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2020.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

MICHAEL D. KENNEDY, OF GEORGIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 25, 2018.

DAVID AVREN JONES, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 11, 2018 .

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. NINA M. ARMAGNO
BRIG. GEN. JOHN D. BANSEMER
BRIG. GEN. CASEY D. BLAKE
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL T. BREWER
BRIG. GEN. ANTHONY J. COTTON
BRIG. GEN. CLINTON E. CROSIER
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS H. DEALE
BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY G. FAY
BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY S. GREEN
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH T. GUASTELLA, JR.
BRIG. GEN. DAVID A. HARRIS
BRIG. GEN. JAMES B. HECKER
BRIG. GEN. SCOTT A. HOWELL
BRIG. GEN. JAMES C. JOHNSON
BRIG. GEN. MARK D. KELLY
BRIG. GEN. MATTHEW H. MOLLOY
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL D. ROTHSTEIN
BRIG. GEN. KEVIN B. SCHNEIDER
BRIG. GEN. BARRE R. SEGUIN
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS J. SHARPY
BRIG. GEN. JAMES C. SLIFE
BRIG. GEN. SCOTT F. SMITH

BRIG. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
BRIG. GEN. GLEN D. VANHERCK
BRIG. GEN. JAMES C. VECHERY
BRIG. GEN. SARAH E. ZABEL

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

To be brigadier general

COL. CHRISTOPHER A. COFFELT

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

To be brigadier general

COL. JEFFREY A. KRUSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. ABEL BARRIENTES
BRIG. GEN. BRIAN E. DOMINGUEZ
BRIG. GEN. JOHN C. FLOURNOY, JR.
BRIG. GEN. KATHRYN J. JOHNSON
BRIG. GEN. KENNETH D. LEWIS, JR.
BRIG. GEN. MARK L. LOEBEN
BRIG. GEN. VINCENT M. MANCUSO
BRIG. GEN. RONALD B. MILLER
BRIG. GEN. KAREN A. RIZZUTI
BRIG. GEN. RICHARD W. SCOBEE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. DIXIE A. MORROW

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. LEONARD W. ISABELLE, JR.
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL T. MCGUIRE
BRIG. GEN. SAMI D. SAID

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 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. JAY N. SELANDERS

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 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. TODD M. AUDET

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. ARTHUR E. JACKMAN, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. VITO E. ADDABBO
COL. THOMAS L. AYERS
COL. MAUREEN G. BANAVIGE
COL. DENNIS T. BEATTY
COL. JAMES N. COOMBES II
COL. CHRISTIAN G. FUNK
COL. JAY S. GOLDSTEIN
COL. HUBERT C. HEGTVEDT
COL. JOHN A. HICKOK
COL. FARRIS C. HILL
COL. JOHN M. HILLYER
COL. CRAIG L. LAFAVE
COL. PAMELA J. LINCOLN
COL. LINDA M. MARSH
COL. STEVEN R. ROSENMEIER
COL. STAN A. SHELEY
COL. PATRICK M. WADE
COL. JOHN B. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. JOHNNY S. LIZAMA
COL. THOMAS W. RYAN
COL. SCOTT A. YOUNG

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., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. ELLEN M. PAWLIKOWSKI

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

To be brigadier general

COL. WILLIAM M. KNIGHT

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., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. COOPER

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., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN L. DOLAN

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., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. LEE K. LEVY II

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

To be brigadier general

COL. RANDALL REED

IN THE ARMY

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

To be brigadier general

COL. BRIAN J. MENNES

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 8036 AND 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MARK A. EDIGER

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., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. ROBIN RAND

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 3064:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY B. CLARK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 3064:

To be brigadier general

COL. RONALD J. PLACE

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. BURKE W. WHITMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. MICHAEL F. FAHEY III

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. CRAIG C. CRENSHAW
BRIG. GEN. JOHN K. LOVE
BRIG. GEN. NIEL E. NELSON
BRIG. GEN. STEVEN R. RUDDER
BRIG. GEN. CRAIG Q. TIMBERLAKE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS, UNITED STATES ARMY, AND APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 3036:

To be major general

COL. PAUL K. HURLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE DIRECTOR, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, AND FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 10506 AND 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. TIMOTHY J. KADAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN J. TOWNSEND

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. TAMMY L. MIRACLE

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. MARIA C. POWERS

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY AND FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 5149:

To be rear admiral

CAPT. JOHN G. HANNINK

IN THE AIR FORCE

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., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ARNOLD W. BUNCH, JR.

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., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. STEPHEN W. WILSON

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. JAMES F. CALDWELL, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. MICHAEL T. FRANKEN

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH P. DISALVO

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN W. BAKER
BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER S. BALLARD
BRIG. GEN. JOHN W. CHARLTON
BRIG. GEN. ROGER L. CLOUTIER, JR.
BRIG. GEN. EDWARD M. DALY
BRIG. GEN. JASON T. EVANS
BRIG. GEN. JOHN G. FERRARI
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM K. GAYLER
BRIG. GEN. DAVID B. HAIGHT
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH P. HARRINGTON
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM B. HICKMAN
BRIG. GEN. CHRISTIOHER P. HUGHES
BRIG. GEN. CLAYTON M. HUTMACHER
BRIG. GEN. DANIEL L. KARBLER
BRIG. GEN. JAMES E. KRAFT, JR.
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL E. KURILLA
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH M. MARTIN
BRIG. GEN. PAUL M. NAKASONE
BRIG. GEN. MARK J. O'NEIL
BRIG. GEN. ANDREW P. POPPAS
BRIG. GEN. JAMES E. RAINEY
BRIG. GEN. STEVEN A. SHAPIRO
BRIG. GEN. JAMES E. SIMPSON

BRIG. GEN. MARK R. STAMMER
BRIG. GEN. SEAN P. SWINDELL
BRIG. GEN. LEON N. THURGOOD
BRIG. GEN. KIRK F. VOLLMECKE
BRIG. GEN. FLEM B. WALKER, JR.

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

To be brigadier general

COL. RONALD P. CLARK

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KOREY E. AMUNDSON AND ENDING WITH CHRISTOPHER L. YOUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 26, 2015.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHRISTOPHER M. ABBOTT AND ENDING WITH CHRISTOPHER G. ZUMMO, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 4, 2015.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH NICOLE H. ARMITAGE AND ENDING WITH SHANNON G. WOMBLE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 4, 2015.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF JACINTO ZAMBRANO, JR., TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHERYL D. ANDERSON AND ENDING WITH CARLTON G. SMITH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 25, 2015.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH EUGENE S. ALKIRE AND ENDING WITH PATRICK R. STARESINA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 25, 2015.

ARMY NOMINATION OF JACOB A. JOHNSON, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF PATRICK MASCARENHAS, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF DEBRA MAYERS, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF DWAIPAYAN CHAKRABORTI, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ERIC B. HINTZ AND ENDING WITH BART D. WILKISON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 4, 2015.

ARMY NOMINATION OF KATHRYN A. SPLETSTOSER, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF RACHEL S. THEISEN, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ROBERT A. BLESSING AND ENDING WITH PAUL L. MINOR, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 19, 2015.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOANNE S. MARTINDALE AND ENDING WITH CHARLES YOST, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 19, 2015.

ARMY NOMINATION OF JAMES L. BOGGESS, TO BE COLONEL.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANDREW J. COPELAND AND ENDING WITH BRIAN A. LIONBARGER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 25, 2015.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH SEAN M. MILLER AND ENDING WITH JOSEPH B. POWELL, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 25, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOYCE A. BARR AND ENDING WITH NANCY E. MCELDOWNEY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 13, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KAREN L. FREEMAN AND ENDING WITH MONICA STEIN–OLSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 13, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JEFFREY N. BAKKEN AND ENDING WITH ELLEN MARIE ZEHR, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 13, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH GREGORY ADAMS AND ENDING WITH TODD R. ZICCARELLI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 13, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ALEXIOUS BUTLER AND ENDING WITH NAIDA ZECEVIC BEAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 26, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ADAM MICHAEL BRANSON AND ENDING WITH MARC C. GILKEY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 26, 2015.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 11, Budget Resolution, as amended.

Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 32, Adjournment Resolution.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1959–S2091.

Measures Introduced: Twenty-eight bills and seventeen resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 868–895, and S. Res. 116–132. **Pages S2040–41**

Measures Reported:

S. 125, to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend the authorization of the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program through fiscal year 2020.

S. 665, to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States in order to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty, is missing in connection with the officer's official duties, or an imminent and credible threat that an individual intends to cause the serious injury or death of a law enforcement officer is received. **Page S2040**

Measures Passed:

Budget Resolution: By 52 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 135), Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 11, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025, after taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S1960–S2022**

Adopted:

By 61 yeas to 39 nays (Vote No. 98), Sanders (for Murray) Amendment No. 798, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation to allow Americans to earn paid sick time. **Pages S1960, S1986**

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 99), Moran Amendment No. 356, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing health care to veterans who reside more than 40 miles driving distance from the closest medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs that provides the care sought by the veteran. **Pages S1960, S1987**

Collins Amendment No. 810, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing access to higher education for low-income Americans through the Federal Pell Grant program. **Pages S1969–70, S1987–88**

Wyden (for Murray) Amendment No. 1026, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to transparency health premium billing. **Page S1988**

By 56 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. 102), Scott Amendment No. 692, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to transparency in health premium billing. **Page S1989**

By 58 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 103), Blunt/Thune Amendment No. 928, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect the United States from an energy tax. **Pages S1989–90**

By 54 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 105), Vitter Amendment No. 515, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to requiring the Federal Government to allow states to opt out of Common Core without penalty. **Pages S1990–91**

Bennet Amendment No. 947, to ensure that small businesses are provided relief as part of tax reform by permanently increasing the maximum amount of the section 179 small business expensing allowance to $1,000,000 and the investment limitation to $2,500,000 and indexing them both for inflation. **Page S1991**

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 106), Murkowski/Sullivan Amendment No. 838, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to the disposal of certain Federal land. **Pages S1991–92**

By 59 yeas to 41 nays (Vote No. 108), Inhofe/Moran Modified Amendment No. 649, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting funding of international organizations during the implementation of the United Nations Arms

Trade Treaty prior to Senate ratification and adoption of implementing legislation. **Page S1993**

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 109), Enzi (for Kirk) Modified Amendment No. 545, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reimposing waived sanctions and imposing new sanctions against Iran for violations of the Joint Plan of Action or a comprehensive nuclear agreement.

Pages S1993–94

Isakson/Menendez Amendment No. 839, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting United States citizens held hostage in the United States embassy in Tehran, Iran, between November 3, 1979, and January 20, 1981.

Pages S1978, S1998–99

By 59 yeas to 41 nays (Vote No. 112), Portman Amendment No. 689, to improve the dynamic scoring provision. **Pages S1963–64, S1999–S2000**

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 113), Casey Amendment No. 632, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers. **Page S2000**

By 54 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 114), Murkowski (for Thune) Amendment No. 607, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow for the permanent elimination of the Federal estate tax.

Pages S2000–01

By 53 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 115), Enzi (for Bennet) Amendment No. 1014, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to responding to the economic and national security threats posed by human-induced climate change, as highlighted by the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. **Page S2001**

By 57 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 116), Enzi (for McConnell/Paul) Amendment No. 836, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the regulation by the Environmental Protection Agency of greenhouse gas emissions, which may include a prohibition on withholding highway funds from States that refuse to submit State Implementation Plans required under the Clean Power Plan of the Agency.

Pages S1995, S2001–02

By 59 yeas to 41 nays (Vote No. 118), Gardner Amendment No. 443, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting privately held water rights and permits. **Pages S2002–03**

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 120), Flake/Vitter Amendment No. 665, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting awarding of construction contracts based on awardees entering or not entering into agreements with labor organizations. **Pages S1976, S2003–04**

Enzi (for Sanders) Amendment No. 475, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the United States Postal Service by establishing a moratorium to protect mail processing plants, reinstating overnight delivery standards, and protecting rural service. **Pages S1995–96, S2004**

Enzi (for Hatch) Amendment No. 1029, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent American jobs from being moved overseas by reducing the corporate income tax rate. **Pages S1996, S2005**

By 57 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 121), Enzi (for Schatz) Modified Amendment No. 1063, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring all legally married same-sex spouses have equal access to the Social Security and veterans benefits they have earned and receive equal treatment under the law pursuant to the Constitution of the United States.

Pages S1996, S2005–06

By 57 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 122), Enzi (for Kirk) Amendment No. 1038, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to increase wages for American workers. **Pages S1996, S2006**

By 58 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 124), McCain/Flake Modified Amendment No. 360, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to deterring the migration of unaccompanied children from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. **Page S2007**

By 73 yeas to 27 nays (Vote No. 125), Enzi (for Wyden) Amendment No. 968, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to enacting middle class tax relief, including extending and expanding refundable tax credits, such as tax provisions and policies included in legislation like the Working Families Tax Relief Act, American Opportunity Tax Credit Permanence and Consolidation Act, Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act, or the 21st Century Worker Tax Cut Act, among other legislation. **Pages S1996, S2007–08**

By 56 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 126), Enzi (for Lee) Modified Amendment No. 750, to modify the spending-neutral reserve fund reauthorizing funding for payments to counties and other units of local government to include the option of payment at levels roughly equivalent to property tax revenues lost due to the presence of Federal land.

Pages S1979, S1995, S2008

By 52 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 128), Enzi (for Cotton) Amendment No. 659, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the designation of critical habitat. **Pages S1996, S2009–10**

Sanders (for Menendez) Amendment No. 993, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the national do-not-call registry.

Pages S1976, S2010

Enzi (for Brown/Vitter) Amendment No. 994, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to end "too

big to fail'' bailouts for Wall Street mega-banks (over $500 billion in total assets).

Pages S1996–97, S2011

By 52 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 130), Vitter Amendment No. 811, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ending Washington's illegal exemption from Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. **Pages S1960, S2011–12**

54 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. 132), Enzi (for Lee) Amendment No. 855, to prohibit increasing the public debt limit under reconciliation.

Pages S1979, S2012–13

Rubio Amendment No. 552, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Pages S1972–73, S2013–14

By 50 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 134), Sanders (for Kaine) Modified Amendment No. 1047, to provide for sequestration replacement. **Pages S1998, S2014**

Enzi (for McConnell) Amendment No. 950, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting the return of children who have been legally adopted from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and are only a plane ride away from becoming United States citizens to their American citizen parents residing in the United States. **Pages S2014–15**

Enzi (for Hoeven) Amendment No. 647, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the development of a new nuclear-capable cruise missile by the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration. **Pages S2014–15**

Gardner (for Ayotte) Amendment No. 485, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide equity in the tax treatment of public safety officer death benefits. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Enzi (for Cornyn) Amendment No. 780, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to eliminating the backlog of sexual assault evidence kits.

Pages S2014–15

Enzi (for Graham) Amendment No. 765, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to meeting the obligations outlined in the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement. **Pages S2014–15**

Enzi (for Boozman) Amendment No. 348, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to installing watchdogs at Federal agencies with extended Inspector General vacancies and strengthening and reforming Offices of Inspectors General to ensure that such Offices are appropriately prioritizing the investigation of waste, fraud, abuse, and misconduct within Federal agencies. **Pages S2014–15**

Collins Amendment No. 425, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving retirement security. **Pages S1969, S2014**

Enzi (for Alexander/Coons) Amendment No. 624, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

Pages S2014–15

Enzi (for Thune) Amendment No. 422, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the conservation of northern long-eared bat populations and local economic development are compatible. **Pages S2014–15**

Coats/Warner Amendment No. 595, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve cybersecurity.

Pages S1960, S2014

Enzi (for Hoeven) Amendment No. 651, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow the Drug Enforcement Administration and Federal Bureau of Investigation to enter into joint task forces with tribal and local law enforcement agencies.

Pages S2014–15

Enzi (for Coats) Amendment No. 604, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging cost savings in office space used by Federal agencies.

Pages S2014–16

Enzi (for Hoeven) Amendment No. 885, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing technical assistance to small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs through small business development centers. **Pages S2014, S2016**

Collins Amendment No. 346, to modify the deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting jobs in the United States through international trade to include the reauthorization or extension of trade adjustment assistance programs. **Pages S1969, S2014**

Heller Amendment No. 456, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs meet the privacy, dignity, and safety needs of women veterans. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Enzi (for Johnson) Amendment No. 597, to convey clear information to Congress and the public about projected Federal outlays, revenues, and surpluses, and deficits. **Pages S1981, S2014**

Gardner/Menendez Amendment No. 449, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting efficient resourcing for the Asia rebalance policy. **Pages S1971, S2014**

Enzi (for Hatch) Amendment No. 534, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing access to marijuana edibles by children in States that have decriminalized marijuana.

Pages S2014, S2016

Enzi (for Rounds) Amendment No. 339, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing mortgage lending to rural areas.

Pages S2014, S2016

Enzi (for Rounds) Amendment No. 693, to modify section 431 relating to oversight of Government performance. **Pages S2014, S2016**

Murkowski Amendment No. 770, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the construction of Arctic polar icebreakers. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Enzi (for Moran/Blumenthal) Amendment No. 830, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to researching health conditions of the descendants of veterans exposed to toxic substances during service in the Armed Forces. **Pages S2014, S2016**

Enzi (for Risch/Cardin) Amendment No. 538, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing the Family Funds limit of the Small Business Investment Company Program from $225,000,000 to $350,000,000, as passed by the Committee in 2013, which is zero subsidy and funded entirely through fees paid by investors and businesses. **Pages S2014, S2016**

Enzi (for Inhofe) Modified Amendment No. 380, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to assist the States in carrying out drought prevention plans. **Pages S2014, S2016**

Capito Modified Amendment No. 416, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting the reliability of the electricity grid. **Pages S1964, S2014**

Enzi (for Thune/Nelson) Amendment No. 1027, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to preserve and protect the open Internet in a manner that provides clear and certain rules and does not jeopardize public safety, universal service, privacy, accessibility, consumer protection, competition, innovation, or investment. **Pages S2014, S2016**

Enzi (for Hatch) Amendment No. 827, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to reforming the Federal regulatory process by enabling retrospective review of existing regulations, improving the process by which new regulations are created, ensuring fair and effective judicial review, and securing an effective role for Congress in the Federal regulatory process through legislation and oversight. **Page S1997**

Enzi (for lnhofe) Modified Amendment No. 374, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing coverage of virtual colonoscopies as a colorectal cancer screening test under the Medicare program. **Pages S2014, S2016–17**

Enzi (for Fischer/Boxer) Amendment No. 931, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen waterborne commerce in our ports and harbors, which may include increasing the percentage of the amounts expended from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund that are dedicated to port infrastructure and maintenance. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Fischer) Amendment No. 404, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the modernization of the nuclear command, control, and communications architecture of the United States. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Burr) Modified Amendment No. 458, to protect the American people and strengthen our national security by fully funding the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) and the BioShield Special Reserve Fund. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Hoeven) Amendment No. 648, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the nuclear forces and missions of the Air Force. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Collins/Casey Amendment No. 426, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting economic growth and job creation for small businesses. **Pages S1969, S2014**

Collins Amendment No. 442, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore a sensible definition of full-time employee for purposes of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. **Pages S1969, S2014**

Enzi (for Lankford/Heitkamp) Amendment No. 625, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal regulatory process. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Wicker) Amendment No. 620, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to expedite awards under the Internal Revenue Service whistleblower program. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Barrasso) Amendment No. 1039, to provide to the Indian Health Service an additional $25,000,000 for contract support costs and to provide to the Bureau of Indian Affairs an additional $26,000,000 for contract support costs. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Gardner) Amendment No. 482, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities. **Pages S2014, S2017**

Enzi (for Johnson/Baldwin) Amendment No. 402, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving information sharing by the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to investigations relating to substandard health care, delayed and denied health care, patient deaths, other findings that directly relate to patient care, and other management issues of the Department. **Pages S1980–81, S2014**

Gardner (for Ayotte) Amendment No. 490, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to address the disproportionate regulatory burdens on community banks and credit unions. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Enzi (for Ayotte) Amendment No. 491, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect the Corporation for National and Community Service.

Pages S2014, S2017–18

Enzi (for Flake) Amendment No. 822, to eliminate Federal duplication and consolidate the 94 Federal green building programs spread across 11 different Federal agencies. **Pages S2014, S2018**

Enzi (for Hatch/Murkowski) Amendment No. 533, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that Department of Justice attorneys comply with disclosure obligations in criminal prosecutions. **Pages S1997, S2014**

Enzi (for Moran) Amendment No. 1099, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to support investments in precision medicine, biomedical research, and the National Institutes of Health.

Pages S2014, S2018

Enzi (for Capito) Modified Amendment No. 420, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to efforts to combat the increase abuse of heroin and methamphetamines in the United States.

Pages S2014, S2018

Enzi (for Vitter) Amendment No. 1028, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing access to necessary equipment for Medicare beneficiaries. **Pages S2014, S2018**

Heller Amendment No. 453, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the Secretary of Transportation prioritizes the construction of projects that are of national and regional significance and projects in high priority corridors on the National Highway System, which will improve the safe, secure, and efficient movement of people and goods through the United States and facilitate economic development and create jobs in the United States. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Enzi (for Lee) Modified Amendment No. 752, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging the United States' NATO allies to reverse declines in defense spending and bear a more proportionate burden for ensuring the security of NATO.

Pages S2014, S2018

Enzi (for Lee) Modified Amendment No. 1073, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the investigation and recovery of missing weapons and military equipment provided to the Government of Yemen by the United States Government.

Pages S2014, S2018

Enzi (for Rubio) Amendment No. 1110, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving higher education data and transparency.

Pages S2014, S2018

Sanders Amendment No. 983, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting programs that keep low-income older individuals healthy and able to live at home, such as those programs funded through the Older Americans Act of 1965. **Pages S2014, S2018**

Sanders (for Heitkamp/Hirono) Amendment No. 642, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the establishment of a commission on Native children. **Pages S2014, S2018**

Warner/Crapo Amendment No. 636, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting the personal information of consumers from data breaches. **Pages S1973, S2014**

Warner/Ayotte Amendment No. 638, to establish a deficit-reduction reserve fund for Government reform and efficiency. **Pages S1973–75, S2014**

Sanders (for Gillibrand/Ayotte) Amendment No. 431, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to medical treatment and compensation for first responders, survivors, and their families injured and made ill by the 9/11 attacks. **Pages S2014, S2019**

Sanders (for Franken/Thune) Amendment No. 793, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to construction of Native American schools.

Pages S2014, S2019

Sanders (for Menendez) Amendment No. 705, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Indo-Pacific partner capacity building and strategy.

Pages S2014, S2019

Manchin Amendment No. 578, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to addressing methamphetamine abuse in the United States.

Pages S1961, S2014

Sanders (for Schatz) Amendment No. 342, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the National Guard State Partnership Program.

Pages S1980, S2014

Blumenthal Amendment No. 825, to expand the deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and servicemembers. **Page S2003**

Sanders (for Carper) Amendment No. 882, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving prevention and treatment measures to mitigate agricultural impacts from virus outbreaks, such as impacts seen from the avian influenza poultry outbreak. **Pages S2014, S2019**

Cardin Amendment No. 899, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the importance of financial literacy education to allow individuals to make informed and effective decisions with their financial resources. **Pages S1966–67, S2014**

Sanders (for Murphy/Cassidy) Amendment No. 713, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to comprehensive mental health reform.

Pages S1998, S2014

Sanders (for Cardin) Amendment No. 364, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving oral health care for children and pregnant women under Medicaid. **Pages S1966, S2014**

Sanders (for Cantwell/Portman) Amendment No. 1002, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the National Park Service Centennial. **Pages S2014, S2019**

Hirono Amendment No. 877, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing college completion, which may include expanding Federal Pell Grant eligibility by allowing college students to use Federal Pell Grants for more than 2 semesters in an academic year. **Pages S1970, S2014**

Booker/Fischer Amendment No. 721, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to encourage freight planning and investment that incorporates all modes of transportation, including rail, waterways, ports, and highways to promote national connectivity. **Pages S1982–83, S2014**

Sanders (for Warren) Amendment No. 1067, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to supporting at-sea and dockside monitoring for fisheries that have received economic disaster assistance. **Pages S2014, S2019**

Sanders (for Heitkamp) Amendment No. 643, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to training and resources for first responders responding to hazardous materials incidents on railroads. **Pages S2014, S2019**

Peters Amendment No. 437, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to enhancing and improving the United States Patent and Trademark Office in order to reduce the patent application backlog. **Pages S1964–65**

Sanders (for Murphy/Graham) Amendment No. 1005, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanding United States counter-propaganda communications to combat misinformation from the Russian Federation or terrorist groups like ISIS and al Qaeda. **Pages S1998, S2014**

Sanders (for Murray/Alexander) Amendment No. 697, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation that reforms and strengthens elementary and secondary education. **Pages S1960, S2014**

Sanders (for Tester) Amendment No. 569, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to investing in rural and tribal water infrastructure. **Pages S2014, S2019**

Sanders (for Gillibrand) Amendment No. 520, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to sexual assault at institutions of higher education, which may include the implementation of an independent and standardized online survey tool developed and administered by the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Justice, to measure the prevalence of sexual assault at institutions of higher education. **Pages S2014, S2019–20**

Wyden/Bennet Amendment No. 708, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to simplifying and expanding tax incentives for higher education to boost student attendance and completion. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Sanders (for Franken/Fischer) Amendment No. 803, to ensure that the deficit-neutral reserve fund for infrastructure includes investment in rural broadband deployment. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Sanders (for Feinstein/Kirk) Amendment No. 1081, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to detection, investigation, and prosecution of the owners and operators of websites who knowingly allow such websites to be used to advertise commercial sex with children over the Internet. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Sanders (for Tester) Amendment No. 1003, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to authorizing children who are eligible to receive health care furnished under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to retain such eligibility until age 26. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Booker Amendment No. 720, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting workforce development through apprenticeship programs. **Pages S1982, S2014**

Sanders (for Booker/Graham) Amendment No. 1033, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the prioritization of broad-based criminal justice reform. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Sanders (for Heinrich) Amendment No. 1013, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the economy by accelerating the transfer of technologies from laboratories of the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense to the marketplace. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Peters Amendment No. 639, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting trade and travel at ports of entry. **Pages S1965–66, S2014**

Sanders (for Cardin/McCain) Amendment No. 1044, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to imposing sanctions with respect to foreign persons responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or significant acts of corruption. **Pages S1998, S2014**

Wyden/Crapo Amendment No. 434, to provide for an adjustment to committee allocations for wildfire suppression funding. **Pages S1960, S2014**

Sanders (for Reed) Amendment No. 918, to include legislation concerning weatherization and energy efficiency retrofit programs in a deficit-neutral reserve fund. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Sanders (for Reed) Amendment No. 986, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reforming student loan programs, which may include risk-sharing by institutions of higher education. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Sanders (for Murray) Amendment No. 866, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for the Department of Transportation for the TIGER discretionary grant program. **Pages S2014, S2020**

Coons/Rubio Amendment No. 392, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting the use of college savings accounts while students are in elementary school and secondary school. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Sanders (for Bennet) Amendment No. 792, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to innovation in higher education. **Pages S2014, S2020–21**

Sanders (for Feinstein) Amendment No. 1105, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving community relations with law enforcement officers. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Sanders (for Durbin) Amendment No. 1101, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to support investments in research and development and to improve the competitiveness of the United States. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Sanders (for Menendez) Amendment No. 435, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to support for Ukraine, which should include the provision of lethal defensive articles. **Pages S1976, S2014**

Sanders (for Menendez) Amendment No. 473, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing funding to combat anti-Semitism in Europe. **Pages S1976, S2014**

Sanders (for Franken) Amendment No. 1091, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing students and families with transparent, easily understood information about postsecondary education financial aid. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Sanders (for Manchin) Amendment No. 580, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing adequate funding for the Contract Tower Program of the Federal Aviation Administration. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Sanders (for Manchin) Amendment No. 585, to modify the deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and servicemembers to improve outreach, access, and services for rural veterans. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Sanders (for Manchin/Capito) Amendment No. 645, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to underground and surface coal mining safety and health research. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Manchin Amendment No. 694, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to investing in advanced fossil energy technology research and development. **Pages S1961, S2014**

Enzi (Wicker/Cardin) Amendment No. 1104, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve funds relating to imposing sanctions with respect to foreign persons responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or significant acts of corruption and to encourage the Secretary of State to add additional names to the Magnitsky List. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Sanders (for Manchin) Amendment No. 586, to modify the deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and servicemembers to address specifically the growing backlog of appeals of decisions regarding claims for disability compensation. **Pages S2014, S2021**

Coons Amendment No. 394, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to special treatment of the income tax credit for research expenditures for startup companies. **Pages S2014, S2021–22**

Cardin Amendment No. 439, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to mandating a higher threshold that the Small Business Administration may guarantee, through the Surety Bond Guarantee Program, of the bonds that small businesses are required to obtain so that they may be able to better compete successfully for Federal Government contracts. **Page S1966**

Rejected:

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 93), Sanders/Murray Amendment No. 881, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting a substantial increase in the minimum wage. **Pages S1982, S1983–84**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 94), Stabenow Amendment No. 523, to prevent United States companies from getting tax benefits for moving jobs overseas, to end offshore tax loopholes including inversions, and to provide incentives for United States companies to relocate overseas jobs to the United States. **Pages S1971–72, S1984**

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 95), Sanders (for Wyden) Amendment No. 1012, to strike more than $1.2 trillion in cuts to Medicaid, preserving a critical source of comprehensive, affordable health and long-term care coverage for millions of otherwise uninsured low-income adults, parents, and seniors, including millions of nonelderly low-income adults in States that expanded Medicaid as part of health reform. **Page S1985**

By 45 yeas to 55 nays (Vote No. 100), Baldwin Amendment No. 432, to provide additional resources to create the opportunity for more Americans to obtain a higher education and advanced job skills by supporting two free years of community college paid for by raising revenue through requiring millionaires and billionaires to pay their fair share. **Page S1987**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 101), Franken Amendment No. 828, to provide additional resources to save student financial aid and keep college

affordable for more than 8,000,000 low-and middle-income students by restoring the $89,000,000,000 in cuts to Federal Pell Grants in the Republican budget. **Page S1988**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 104), Sanders (for Durbin) Amendment No. 817, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide tax benefits to patriot employers that invest in American jobs and provide fair pay and benefits to workers and to eliminate tax benefits for corporations that ship jobs or profits overseas. **Page S1990**

By 47 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 107), Whitehouse/Udall Amendment No. 867, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to making it more difficult for corporations and billionaires to secretly influence elections by making unlimited undisclosed campaign expenditures, and to prevent such entities from evading campaign finance law, including through making false statements to government agencies. **Page S1992**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 110), Coons/Sanders Modified Amendment No. 966, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to offsetting the costs of operations against the Islamic State. **Page S1994**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 111), Enzi (for Stabenow/Cantwell) Amendment No. 1072, to provide additional resources to reject the Senate Republicans' proposed $435 billion in cuts to Medicare. **Pages S1995, S1999**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 117), Merkley/Coons Amendment No. 842, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to consumer financial protection. **Page S2002**

By 46 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 119), Sanders (for Murray) Amendment No. 951, to establish and fund a new Federal-State partnership to expand access to high-quality preschool programs for children from low-and moderate-income families, offset with revenue from closing loopholes. **Page S2003**

By 44 yeas to 54 nays (Vote No. 127), Enzi (for Reed/Whitehouse) Amendment No. 919, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to eliminating deductions for corporate compensation in excess of $1,000,000. **Pages S1996, S2009**

By 42 yeas to 56 nays (Vote No. 131), Warren Modified Amendment No. 1094, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanding Social Security. **Page S2012**

By 47 yeas to 51 yeas (Vote No. 133), Cardin Amendment No. 367, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing a funding stream for a voter reinfranchisement initiative. **Pages S1966, S2013**

Withdrawn:

Enzi (for Graham) Amendment No. 763, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to subjecting all Federal spending to sequestration. **Pages S1995, S2003**

Rounds/Inhofe Amendment No. 412, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent the Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from engaging in closed-door settlement agreements that ignore impacted States and counties. **Page S1960**

Daines Amendment No. 388, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the designation of national monuments. **Page S1960**

Daines Amendment No. 389, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to holding Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives accountable for failing to pass a balanced budget. **Page S1960**

Roberts/Flake Amendment No. 352, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Federal employee performance awards. **Page S1960**

Roberts Amendment No. 462, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to over-the-counter medications. **Page S1960**

Coats Amendment No. 368, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing States the Medicaid flexibility they need to implement innovative reforms to improve care and enhance access for our Nation's most vulnerable. **Page S1960**

Daines Amendment No. 465, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Second Amendment rights. **Page S1960**

Daines Amendment No. 387, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to postal reform. **Page S1960**

Sanders (for Cantwell) Amendment No. 800, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to a comprehensive approach to crude-by-rail safety. **Page S1960**

Sanders (for Murray) Amendment No. 812, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide women with affordable access to comprehensive health care, including preventive services (such as contraception and breast cancer screenings), improve maternal health, and ensure that a woman has the same benefits and services no matter what part of the United States she lives in, all of which is critical to improving the health and well-being of women, children, their families, and society as a whole, and is an essential part of a woman's economic security and opportunity. **Page S1960**

Sanders (for Durbin/Coons) Amendment No. 345, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for Federal investments in biomedical and basic scientific research. **Page S1961**

Wyden Amendment No. 791, to strike reconciliation instructions to the Committees on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and Finance and require regular order. **Page S1961**

Wyden Amendment No. 870, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to extending tax provisions expiring in 2013 or 2014 for 2 years, such as those contained in the EXPIRE Act of 2014. **Page S1961**

Heller Amendment No. 452, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the Secretary of the Interior enters into candidate conservation agreements with each of the relevant 11 Western States before the United States Fish and Wildlife Service makes a listing determination on the greater sage-grouse under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. **Page S1961**

Heller Amendment No. 457, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibition of Veterans Benefits Administration executive bonuses until the backlog of disability claims for veterans is eliminated. **Page S1961**

Coons/Bennet Amendment No. 343, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preserving mandatory appropriations for agricultural conservation programs. **Page S1961**

Coons Amendment No. 391, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the expansion of access to the income tax credit for employee health insurance expenses of small employers. **Page S1961**

Coons Amendment No. 802, to offset the costs of the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria. **Page S1961**

Baldwin Amendment No. 436, to preserve the point of order against reconciliation legislation that would increase the deficit or reduce a surplus. **Page S1961**

Whitehouse Amendment No. 700, to ensure high-income earners pay a fair share in taxes and to use the revenue to invest in repairing our Nation's bridges, coastal infrastructure, and damage from wildfires. **Page S1961**

Whitehouse Amendment No. 895, to prohibit budget resolutions that support cutting over $1,000,000,000,000 in spending without identifying specific programmatic effects. **Page S1961**

Casey Amendment No. 633, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to enhancing the child and dependent care tax credit. **Page S1961**

Merkley Amendment No. 843, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to restoring reductions in the Republican budget to the Stafford loan program that would mandate that students currently in college pay interest on their loans before they have received their education benefits, to make college more affordable, to reduce the debt burden of students, and to help graduates afford to pay back student loans. **Page S1961**

Merkley/Brown Amendment No. 952, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a more level playing field in trade agreements. **Page S1961**

Merkley Amendment No. 953, to save student financial aid and reduce the student loan debt levels in the Republican budget by 15 percent by eliminating new mandated interest charged while students are still in school. **Page S1961**

Cassidy Amendment No. 341, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to the promotion of United States offshore energy production. **Page S1961**

Cassidy Amendment No. 539, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving Medicaid based on successful and bipartisan State demonstration projects. **Page S1961**

Cassidy Amendment No. 795, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to authorizing Federal permitting for manufacturing and energy construction projects relating to national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for ozone lower than a certain existing standard. **Page S1961**

Coons (for Bennet) Amendment No. 715, to create clean energy jobs through predictable and fair incentives for renewable energy. **Pages S1961, S2008**

Murkowski (for Thune) Amendment No. 743, to reduce funding for the General Services Administration by $1,000,000 until 50 percent of counties in nonattainment for the 1997 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone as of January 30, 2015, achieve the air quality standard set forth in the 1997 NAAQS, and direct those funds to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of helping municipalities reach attainment with the 2008 NAAQS for ground-level ozone, acknowledging that (1) given limited State and Federal resources and the delay of the Administrator in issuing to States implementation guidance for the 2008 ground-level ozone NAAQS, priority should be given to achieving the 2008 standard, (2) the Administrator has not sufficiently implemented that standard, (3) focusing by the Administrator on the most polluted areas that are in nonattainment with that standard would benefit public health, and (4) promulgating a lower standard at this time would impose undue costs on the economy and workforce of the United States. **Page S1961**

Gardner (for Ayotte) Amendment No. 852, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing small business regulatory relief and preventing duplicative regulations for investment advisors. **Page S1961**

Capito Amendment No. 415, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to a requirement that any new environmental agreement signed by the United States with any foreign country or countries not result in serious harm to the economy of the United States. **Page S1964**

Peters Amendment No. 521, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to investing in science, technology, and basic research in the United States. **Page S1965**

Cardin/Risch Amendment No. 440, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing the Family Funds limit of the Small Business Investment Company Program from $225,000,000 to $350,000,000, as passed by the Committee in 2013, which is zero subsidy and funded entirely through fees paid by investors and businesses. **Pages S1966–67**

Cardin Amendment No. 900, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the importance of civics and government education. **Pages S1966–67**

Portman Amendment No. 681, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to demolishing vacant and abandoned homes. **Pages S1967–68**

Collins/Moran Amendment No. 427, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to investment in Alzheimer's disease research. **Page S1969**

Hirono Amendment No. 878, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to investing in clean energy and preserving the environment. **Pages S1970–71**

Gardner Amendment No. 445, to prevent labor disputes at seaports in the United States from causing national economic disruptions and crippling businesses across the United States. **Page S1971**

Gardner Amendment No. 448, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to encouraging expedited approval of liquefied natural gas export applications at the Department of Energy. **Page S1971**

Rubio Amendment No. 781, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to reducing foreign assistance to the Palestinian Authority and certain United Nations agencies and increasing foreign assistance for Israel. **Page S1972**

Rubio Amendment No. 565, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that Medicare is not raided to bailout insurance companies under the President's health care overhaul. **Pages S1972–73**

Rubio Amendment No. 562, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a new outcomes-based process for authorizing innovative higher education providers. **Pages S1972–73**

Rubio Amendment No. 590, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting the Medicare Advantage program. **Pages S1972–73**

Warner Amendment No. 991, to restore program integrity funding to combat waste, fraud, and abuse. **Page S1973**

Moran (for Blunt) Amendment No. 467, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to the direct provision of defense articles, defense services, and related training to the Kurdistan Regional Government. **Page S1975**

Moran (for Blunt) Amendment No. 468, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to military aid to Israel. **Page S1975**

Markey Amendment No. 707, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reducing overdose deaths. **Page S1975**

Markey Amendment No. 967, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to domestic medical isotope production. **Page S1975**

Markey Amendment No. 896, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the safety of offshore oil drilling in the United States. **Page S1975**

Markey Amendment No. 897, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting consumers in the United States from price increases due to large-scale natural gas exports. **Page S1975**

Markey Amendment No. 573, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting the repair and replacement of natural gas distribution pipelines and infrastructure no longer fit for service. **Page S1975**

Sanders (for Menendez/Stabenow) Amendment No. 593, to require consideration of long-term deficits for any legislation relating to repealing or replacing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the health care-related provisions of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. **Page S1976**

Flake/Roberts Amendment No. 677, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing political targeting by the Internal Revenue Service of individuals and social welfare organizations exercising free-speech rights. **Pages S1976–77**

Flake/McCain Amendment No. 678, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to prosecution of first-time illegal border crossers. **Pages S1967–77**

Flake/Manchin Amendment No. 667, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring

that individuals do not simultaneously receive unemployment compensation and disability insurance benefits. **Pages S1976–77**

Flake Amendment No. 666, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to reducing the level of Federal premium support for crop insurance policies, which may include eliminating premium support for crop insurance for agricultural producers with an adjusted gross income of more than $750,000 in fiscal year 2016. **Pages S1976–77**

Flake Amendment No. 668, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to government reform and efficiency. **Pages S1976–77**

Enzi (for Sullivan) Amendment No. 504, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to limiting the ability of Environmental Protection Agency personnel to carry guns. **Page S1977**

Enzi (for Sullivan) Amendment No. 505, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting programs related to the ground-based midcourse defense and the long-range discrimination radar programs of the Department of Defense. **Page S1977**

Enzi (for Sullivan/Inhofe) Amendment No. 506, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting vulnerable families from job killing regulations. **Pages S1977–78**

Enzi (for Sullivan) Amendment No. 1011, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to providing an exemption from certain permitting requirements for routine maintenance activities relating to transportation infrastructure. **Pages S1977–78**

Isakson/Shaheen Amendment No. 321, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a biennial budget and appropriations process. **Page S1978**

Isakson Amendment No. 611, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to subject all fees collected by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to the annual appropriations process. **Page S1978**

Enzi (for Lee) Amendment No. 749, to ensure that the reserve fund relating to affordable healthcare choices for all is used to repeal and not further empower the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. **Page S1979**

Enzi (for Lee) Amendment No. 856, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund to support legislation preventing the Federal Communications Commission from reclassifying broadband providers as common carriers under title II of the Communications Act of 1934 and from implementing other ''net neutrality'' provisions. **Page S1979**

Enzi (for Lee) Amendment No. 759, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to clarifying Federal jurisdiction with respect to intrastate species. **Pages S1979–80**

Tillis Amendment No. 925, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the United States civil courts system. **Page S1980**

Tillis Amendment No. 926, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. **Page S1980**

Sanders (for Cardin) Amendment No. 729, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to invest in surface transportation projects. **Page S1980**

Sanders (for Schatz) Amendment No. 588, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers at air ports of entry. **Page S1980**

Enzi (for Johnson) Amendment No. 596, to convey clear information in graphic form about projected deficits. **Page S1981**

Enzi (for Johnson) Amendment No. 865, to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund to accommodate legislation that would stop the Federal government from forcing States to pay unemployment compensation benefits to millionaires. **Page S1981**

Cochran/Mikulski Amendment No. 932, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a biennial budget resolution process. **Page S1981**

Booker Amendment No. 722, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting payments for conversion therapy or treatments that purport to change the gender identity or sexual orientation of an individual under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. **Pages S1982–83**

Heinrich Amendment No. 1024, to create a point of order against legislation that would provide for the sale of Federal land to reduce the Federal deficit. **Page S1983**

Enzi (for Hatch) Amendment No. 1025, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to H–1B visas. **Page S1997**

Enzi (for Hatch) Amendment No. 984, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that patients, including military members and veterans, have access to new antibacterial drugs that treat serious or life-threatening infections through the creation by the Food and Drug Administration of a limited population approval pathway for antibacterial drugs. **Page S1997**

Enzi (for Hatch) Amendment No. 535, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to balancing the Federal budget. **Pages S1997–98**

Sanders (for Kaine) Amendment No. 724, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing United States exports and improving the competitiveness of United States businesses.

Page S1998

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 32 yeas to 68 nays (Vote No. 96), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline pursuant to Section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, with respect to Rubio Modified Amendment No. 423, to increase new budget authority fiscal years 2016 and 2017 and modify outlays for fiscal years 2016 through 2022 for National Defense (budget function 050). Subsequently, the point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 312(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, was sustained, and the amendment was ruled out of order. **Pages S1985–86**

By 4 yeas to 96 nays (Vote No. 97), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline pursuant to Section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, with respect to Paul Modified Amendment No. 940, to increase new budget authority for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 and modify outlays for fiscal years 2016 through 2022 for National Defense (budget function 050) with offsets. Subsequently, the point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 312(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, was sustained, and the amendment was ruled out of order. **Page S1986**

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 123), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline with respect to Nelson/Schatz Amendment No. 944, to create a point of order against legislation that would use tax dollars to censor publicly-funded climate science. Subsequently, the point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, was sustained, and the amendment was ruled out of order.

Pages S1968–69, S2006–07

By 49 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 129), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline with respect to Enzi (for Cotton) Amendment No. 664, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to construction of new facilities and improvements to existing facilities at the detention facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Subsequently, the point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, was sustained, and the amendment was ruled out of order. **Pages S1996, S2010–11**

Energy Efficiency Improvement Act: Senate passed S. 535, to promote energy efficiency.

Pages S2082–85

Benjamin P. Grogan and Jerry L. Dove Federal Building: Senate passed H.R. 1092, to designate the Federal building located at 2030 Southwest 145th Avenue in Miramar, Florida, as the ''Benjamin P. Grogan and Jerry L. Dove Federal Building''.

Page S2088

Families of New York Police Department Detectives Wenjian Liu and Rafael Ramos: Senate passed H.R. 1527, to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of the families of New York Police Department Detectives Wenjian Liu and Rafael Ramos. **Page S2088**

Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Senate passed H.J. Res. 10, providing for the reappointment of David M. Rubenstein as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. **Page S2088**

194th Anniversary of the Independence of Greece: Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 105, recognizing the 194th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S2088**

National Asbestos Awareness Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 125, designating the first week of April 2015 as ''National Asbestos Awareness Week''.

Page S2088

Senate Joint Committee on Printing and Joint Committee of Congress on the Library Membership: Senate agreed to S. Res. 126, providing for members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library. **Page S2088**

250th Anniversary of the Perelman School of Medicine: Senate agreed to S. Res. 127, recognizing the 250th anniversary of the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

Page S2088

National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 128, supporting the designation of March 2015, as ''National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month''. **Page S2088**

National Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome Awareness Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 129, designating May 4, 2015, as National Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome (FPIES) Awareness Day. **Page S2088**

Adjournment Resolution: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 31, providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives. **Page S2089**

Adjournment Resolution: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 32, providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate. **Page S2089**

Veto Messages:

National Labor Relations Board—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that if the Senate receives a veto message to accompany S.J. Res. 8, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation case procedures, the message be considered as having been read, that it be printed in the Record, and spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk and that the Senate begin consideration of the resolution at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader with concurrence of the Democratic Leader but no later than April 30th, 2015. **Page S2085**

Appointments:

Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: The chair announced, on behalf of the Secretary of the Senate, pursuant to Public Law 101–509, the reappointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Sheryl B. Vogt of Georgia. **Page S2088**

Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: The Chair, on the behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 113–291, appointed the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: Mary Boies of New York and Maria Socorro Pesqueira of Illinois. **Page S2088**

Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission: The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 106–79, appointed the following Senator to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission: Senator Peters of Michigan vice Senator Reed of Rhode Island. **Page S2088**

Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 113–291, appointed the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: Jane Abraham of Virginia and Bridget Bush of Kentucky. **Page S2088**

Authority for Committees—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate, Committees be allowed to file bills and reports on Tuesday, March 31, 2015, between the hours of 10 a.m., and 12 noon. **Page S2089**

Signing Authority—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that during this adjournment of the Senate, the Majority Leader, the Assistant Majority Leader, or the junior Senator from Arkansas, be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions. **Page S2089**

Appointment Authority—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the upcoming adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore and the majority and minority leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two houses, or by order of the Senate. **Page S2089**

Bennett Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at 5:00 p.m., on Monday, April 13, 2015, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Alfred H. Bennett, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas; that there be 30 minutes for debate, equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of time, Senate vote, without intervening action or debate, on confirmation of the nomination; and that no further motions be in order.

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Michael D. Kennedy, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2018.

David Avren Jones, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2018.

Mary Lucille Jordan, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2020.

Michael Young, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2020.

76 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

38 Army nominations in the rank of general.

7 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.

3 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Foreign Service, Marine Corps, and Navy. **Pages S2089–91**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Franklin R. Parker, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Thomas A. Burke, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Atul Keshap, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives.

Julieta Valls Noyes, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Croatia.

Alaina B. Teplitz, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.

John Michael Vazquez, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Paula Xinis, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

Page S2089

Messages from the House: **Page S2040**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S2040**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2041–46**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2047–56**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2035–39**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S2056–82**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S2082**

Quorum Calls: One quorum call was taken today. (Total—5) **Page S2009**

Record Votes: Forty-three record votes were taken today. (Total—135) **Pages S1983–94, S1999–S2014, S2022**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 26, 2015 and adjourned, pursuant to the provisions of H. Con. Res. 32, at 4:24 a.m. on Friday, March 27, 2015, until 2 p.m. on Monday, April 13, 2015. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2089.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Labor, after receiving testimony from Thomas E. Perez, Secretary of Labor.

DIPLOMACY, DEVELOPMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs concluded a hearing to examine diplomacy, development, and national security, after receiving testimony from Ben Affleck, Eastern Congo Initiative, and Bill Gates, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, both of Seattle, Washington; Scott Ford, Westrock Group, LLC, Little Rock, Arkansas; John Megrue, Born Free Africa, New York, New York; and Admiral James Stavridis, USN (Ret.), Tufts University Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Medford, Massachusetts.

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine U.S. Central Command, U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Special Operations Command programs and budget in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2016 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from General Lloyd J. Austin, USA, Commander, U.S. Central Command, General David M. Rodriguez, USA, Commander, U.S. Africa Command, and General Joseph L. Votel, USA, Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, all of the Department of Defense.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported lists in the Foreign Service.

SECURING THE BORDER

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine securing the border, focusing on defining the current population living in the shadows and addressing future flows, after receiving testimony from Jeffrey S. Passel, Pew Research Center, Randel K. Johnson, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and Marc R. Rosenblum, Migration Policy Institute, all of Washington, D.C.; Daniel Garza, The LIBRE Initiative, Mission, Texas; and Madeline Zavodny, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 665, to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States in order to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty, is missing in connection with the officer's official duties, or an imminent and credible threat that an individual intends to cause the serious injury or death of a law enforcement officer is received; and

S. 125, to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend the authorization of the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program through fiscal year 2020.

EXAMINE VETERANS' AFFAIRS OPIOID PRESCRIPTION POLICY

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine Veterans' Affairs opioid prescription policy, practice and procedures, after receiving testimony from Carolyn Clancy, Interim Under Secretary for Health, Veterans Health Administration, and John D. Daigh, Jr., Assistant Inspector General for Healthcare Inspections, Office of Inspector General, both of the Department of Veterans Affairs; John Gadea, Jr., Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection State Drug Control Division Director, Hartford; G. Caleb Alexander, Johns Hopkins Center for Drug Safety and Effectiveness, Baltimore,

Maryland; and Carol Forster, Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic Permanente Medical Group, Oak Hill, Virginia.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 90 public bills, H.R. 1641–1730; and 21 resolutions, H.J. Res. 39–41; H. Con. Res. 30–33; and H. Res. 175–188, were introduced. **Pages H2107–12**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H2115–16**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Reverend James Stoeger, S. J., President, Jesuit Secondary Education Association, Washington, DC. **Page H2037**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a voice vote. **Pages H2037, H2083**

Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015: The House passed H.R. 2, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare sustainable growth rate and strengthen Medicare access by improving physician payments and making other improvements, and to reauthorize the Children's Health Insurance Program, by a yea-and-nay vote of 392 yeas to 37 nays, Roll No. 144. **Pages H2045–83**

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment printed in H. Rept. 114–50 shall be considered as adopted. **Page H2045**

H. Res. 173, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2), was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 402 yeas to 12 nays with five answering ''present'', Roll No. 143, after the previous question was ordered. **Pages H2083–45**

Providing for the reappointment of David M. Rubenstein as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.J. Res. 10, providing for the reappointment of David M. Rubenstein as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. **Page H2092**

Electing Members to the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library and the Joint Committee on Printing: The House agreed to discharge from committee and agree to H. Res. 171, electing Members to the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library and the Joint Committee on Printing. **Page H2092**

Adjournment Resolution: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 31, providing for an adjournment of the House. **Page H2092**

Adjournment Resolution: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 32, providing for a conditional recess or an adjournment of the Senate. **Page H2092**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. on Monday, March 30th, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in H. Con. Res. 31, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution. **Page H2092–93**

Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individuals on the part of the House to the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum: Mrs. Kathy Wills Wright of Arlington, Virginia, and the Honorable Marilyn Musgrave of Ft. Morgan, Colorado. **Page H2093**

Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Representatives Sam Johnson (TX) and Cole. **Page H2093**

British-American Interparliamentary Group—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Members on the part of the House to the British-American Interparliamentary Group: Representative Crenshaw, Chairman; Representatives Latta, Aderholt, Holding, Whitfield, and Roe (TN). **Page H2093**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2045 and H2083. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and at 2:03 p.m., the House stands adjourned until 1 p.m. on Monday, March 30, 2015, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in H. Con. Res. 31, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

Committee Meetings

IMPLEMENTING THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 2014: COMMODITY POLICY AND CROP INSURANCE

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and Risk Management held a hearing on implementing the Agricultural Act of 2014: commodity policy and crop insurance. Testimony was heard from Brandon Willis, Administrator, Department of Agriculture Risk Management Agency; and Val Dolcini, Administrator, Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency.

APPROPRIATIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Homeland Security held a hearing on Department of Homeland Security budget. Testimony was heard from Jeh Johnson, Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

APPROPRIATIONS—ARMY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense held a hearing on Army budget. Testimony was heard from John M. McHugh, Secretary, United States Army; and General Raymond T. Odierno, Chief of Staff, United States Army.

FEDERAL INVESTMENTS IN NEUROSCIENCE AND NEUROTECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on Federal Investments in Neuroscience and Neurotechnology oversight. Testimony was heard from Jo Handelsman, Associate Director for Science, Office of Science and Technology Policy; James Olds, Assistant Director for Biological Sciences, National Science Foundation; and public witnesses.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S READINESS POSTURE

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Readiness held a hearing entitled ''The Department of Defense's Readiness Posture''. Testimony was heard from General Daniel Allyn, Vice Chief of Staff, Army; Admiral Michelle Howard, Vice Chief of Naval Operations, Navy; General Larry Spencer, Vice Chief of Staff, Air Force; and General John Paxton, Assistant Commandant, Marine Corps.

COMBAT AVIATION MODERNIZATION PROGRAMS AND THE FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGET REQUEST

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces held a hearing entitled ''Combat Aviation Modernization Programs and the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Request''. Testimony was heard from Vice Admiral Paul A. Grosklags, USN, Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development, and Acquisition), Navy; Lieutenant General Jon M. Davis, USMC, Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Aviation, Marine Corps; Rear Admiral Michael C. Manazir, USN, Director of the Air Warfare Division, Navy; Major General Timothy M. Ray, USAF, Director, Global Power Programs, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force; and Lieutenant General James M. ''Mike'' Holmes, USAF, Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategic Plans and Requirements, Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FISCAL YEAR 2016 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS: LAYING THE GROUNDWORK TO MAINTAIN TECHNOLOGICAL SUPERIORITY

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities held a hearing entitled ''Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2016 Science and Technology Programs: Laying the Groundwork to Maintain Technological Superiority''. Testimony was heard from Alan Shaffer, Principal Deputy, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; Mary Miller, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research and Technology; Rear Admiral Upper Half Mathias Winter, USN, Chief of Naval Research; David Walker, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Science, Technology, and Engineering; and Arati Prabhakar, Director, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

EXAMINING THE GROWING PROBLEMS OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND HEROIN ABUSE: STATE AND LOCAL PERSPECTIVES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled ''Examining the Growing Problems of Prescription Drug and Heroin Abuse: State and Local Perspectives''. Testimony was heard from Corporal Michael Griffin, Narcotics Unit Supervisor—K9 Handler, Special Investigations Division, Tulsa Police Department; and public witnesses.

NEXT STEPS FOR SPECTRUM POLICY

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled ''Next Steps for Spectrum Policy''. Testimony was heard from Gary Epstein, Chair, Incentive Auction Task Force, Federal Communications Commission; Julius Knapp, Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission; John Liebovitz, Deputy Bureau Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission; and Roger Sherman, Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee concluded a markup on H.R. 299, the ''Capital Access for Small Community Financial Institutions Act of 2015''; H.R. 601, the ''Eliminate Privacy Notice

Confusion Act''; H.R. 650, the ''Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015''; H.R. 685, the ''Mortgage Choice Act of 2015''; H.R. 1195, the ''Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act''; H.R. 1259, the ''Helping Expand Lending Practices in Rural Communities Act''; H.R. 1265, the ''Bureau Advisory Commission Transparency Act''; H.R. 1367, to amend the Expedited Funds Availability Act to clarify the application of that Act to American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands; H.R. 1408, the ''Mortgage Servicing Asset Capital Requirements Act of 2015''; H.R. 1480, the ''SAFE Act Confidentiality and Privilege Enhancement Act''; and H.R. 1529, the ''Community Institution Mortgage Relief Act of 2015''. The following bills were ordered reported, without amendment: H.R. 299, H.R. 601, H.R. 1195, H.R. 1265, H.R. 1259, H.R. 1480, H.R. 1367, H.R. 1408, H.R. 1529, H.R. 650, and H.R. 685.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S STRATEGY TO CONFRONT ISIS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''The Administration's Strategy to Confront ISIS''. Testimony was heard from General John Allen, USMC, Retired, Special Presidential Envoy for the Global Coalition to Counter ISIL, Department of State; Brigadier General Michael Fantini, USAF, Middle East Principal Director, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Department of Defense; and Brigadier General Gregg Olson, USMC, Deputy Director for Middle East, Joint Staff Strategic Plans and Policy, Department of Defense.

LEADERSHIP CHALLENGES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a business meeting to consider rules change and a hearing entitled ''Leadership Challenges at the Department of Homeland Security''. The committee agreed to a committee resolution amending the rules of the Committee on Homeland Security. Testimony was heard from John Roth, Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security; and Maria M. Odom, Ombudsman, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S FY 2016 BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS FOR THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE'S ENERGY AND MINERALS PROGRAMS ON PRIVATE SECTOR JOB CREATION, DOMESTIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PRODUCTION AND DEFICIT REDUCTION

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held a hearing entitled ''Effect of the President's FY 2016 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service's Energy and Minerals Programs on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy and Minerals Production and Deficit Reduction''. Testimony was heard from Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management; and Tom Tidwell, Chief, Forest Service.

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS AT EPA—WHEN RECORDS MUST BE KEPT

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Oversight; and Subcommittee on Environment, held a joint hearing entitled ''Destruction of Records at EPA—When Records Must Be Kept''. Testimony was heard from Paul M. Wester, Jr., Chief Records Officer, National Archives and Records Administration; Kevin Christensen, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency; and a public witness.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 1560, the ''Protecting Cyber Networks Act''. H.R. 1560 was ordered reported, as amended. This markup was closed.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 2015

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2 p.m., Monday, April 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: At 5 p.m., Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Alfred H. Bennett, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at approximately 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 p.m., Monday, April 13

House Chamber

Program for Monday: The House is scheduled to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday, April 13, 2015 pursuant to the provisions of H. Con. Res. 31.

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