

goals set forth in the agreement shall include quantifiable NextGen airspace performance objectives regarding efficiency, productivity, capacity, and safety, which shall be established in consultation with public and private NextGen stakeholders, including the NextGen Advisory Committee.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 629—RECOGNIZING THE 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON’S SEMINAL REPORT ON THE SUBJECT OF MANUFACTURES

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. GRAMHAM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 629

Whereas December 5, 2016, is the 225th anniversary of Alexander Hamilton’s landmark Report on the Subject of Manufactures (referred to in this preamble as the “Hamilton report”), which he delivered on December 5, 1791;

Whereas the groundbreaking Hamilton report stressed the importance of a diversified national economy in which manufacturing, alongside agriculture, contributes significantly to economic health;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton promoted a modern economic vision years ahead of his time based on investment, industry, internal improvements, and expanded commerce;

Whereas the Hamilton report had its roots in President George Washington’s first annual message to Congress on January 8, 1790, when he argued that the people of the United States should promote manufacturing to make the United States independent of other nations for essential supplies, particularly military supplies;

Whereas the House of Representatives then requested the Secretary of the Treasury prepare a report describing plans to encourage “manufactories” that would promote that independence;

Whereas the Hamilton report recognized that the Federal Government could take steps to encourage innovation in the manufacturing sector, and recommended government promotion of manufacturing through incentives to encourage risk taking and innovation, as well as reasonable and flexible tariffs to counter Great Britain’s mercantilist system;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton was one of the Founding Fathers, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, a major author of the Federalist papers, a signatory to the Constitution of the United States, the first Secretary of the Treasury, and the founder of the First Bank of the United States and the Coast Guard;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton founded the Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufactures in Paterson, New Jersey, which became an important center for manufacturing production and innovation;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton used his influence to define the role of the Federal Government in promoting a sound financial foundation for the young nation;

Whereas manufacturing is critical to the United States economy, and contributes approximately \$2,170,000,000,000 to the United States economy annually;

Whereas manufacturing makes an outsized contribution to the United States economy in terms of total output and employment, and supports more than 17,000,000 indirect

jobs in the United States and approximately 12,000,000 individuals directly employed in manufacturing, more than ⅓ (21.3 percent) of total employment in the United States in 2013;

Whereas manufacturing represents more than 11 percent of the United States economy, and accounts for approximately 70 percent of industry-funded research and development;

Whereas manufacturing is entering a dynamic new phase, with new market opportunities in the developing world, game-changing innovations in materials and processes (including composites and nanomaterials, 3-D printing, and advanced robotics), and increased competition across the world;

Whereas manufacturing makes substantial contributions in the United States economy to research and development, exports, and productivity growth;

Whereas the number of manufacturing jobs coming into the United States, through reshoring and foreign direct investment, is now equal to or slightly higher than the number of jobs leaving the United States, which contributes to the manufacturing rebound;

Whereas manufacturing firms have a critical role in innovation, engaging new technologies that improve processes, support product innovation, and create well-paying jobs; and

Whereas the brand “Made in the USA” carries tremendous weight and appeal across the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 225th anniversary of Alexander Hamilton’s seminal Report on the Subject of Manufactures;

(2) recognizes the vision of Alexander Hamilton to make a case for a strong and diversified economy, which has withstood the test of time;

(3) expresses admiration and appreciation for the variety of ways in which Alexander Hamilton contributed to the success of the young United States;

(4) acknowledges the importance of the manufacturing industry’s contributions to the United States in promoting innovation, job creation, and opportunity for the middle class; and

(5) supports efforts to grow and sustain United States manufacturing industries by creating a healthy business climate and establishing the level playing field vital to United States manufacturing success.

SENATE RESOLUTION 630—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE OF ASSOCIATE JUSTICE CLARENCE THOMAS

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 630

Whereas, in 1948, Clarence Thomas was born outside of Savannah, Georgia, in the small community of Pin Point, Georgia;

Whereas Clarence Thomas was born into poverty and under segregation;

Whereas, notwithstanding his humble beginnings and the many impediments he faced, Clarence Thomas demonstrated incredible intellect, discipline, and strength in attending and graduating from St. Benedict the Moor Catholic School, St. John Vianney Minor Seminar, the College of the Holy Cross, and Yale Law School;

Whereas Clarence Thomas had a distinguished legal career with service in State

government and all branches of the Federal Government, including the Senate, the Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit;

Whereas, on July 1, 1991, President George Herbert Walker Bush nominated Clarence Thomas to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (in this preamble referred to as the “Supreme Court”);

Whereas Justice Thomas is the second African American to serve on the Supreme Court;

Whereas, during his quarter century on the Supreme Court, Justice Thomas has made a unique and indelible contribution to the jurisprudence of the United States;

Whereas Justice Thomas has propounded a jurisprudence that seeks to faithfully apply the original meaning of the text of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas Justice Thomas has brought renewed focus to constitutional doctrines that the Framers intended to undergird our republican form of government, including federalism and the separation of powers;

Whereas, in fostering this philosophy of law, Justice Thomas reinvigorated not only the jurisprudence of the United States, but also the democracy of the United States;

Whereas Justice Thomas has been a remarkably prolific Associate Justice, writing influential opinions on topics including constitutional law, administrative law, and civil rights;

Whereas, on August 10, 1846, in the name of founding an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge, Congress established the Smithsonian Institution as a trust to be administered by a Board of Regents and a Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution;

Whereas diversity, including intellectual diversity, is a core value of the Smithsonian Institution and the museums of the Smithsonian Institution should capitalize on the richness inherent in differences;

Whereas, upon opening, the National Museum of African American History and Culture (in this preamble referred to as the “Museum”) is the only national museum devoted exclusively to the documentation of African American life, history, and culture;

Whereas the Museum omits the contribution made by Justice Thomas to the United States; and

Whereas the Senate is hopeful that the Museum will reflect that important contribution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Associate Justice Clarence Thomas is a historically significant African American who has—

(A) overcome great challenges;

(B) served his country honorably for more than 35 years; and

(C) made an important contribution to the United States, in particular the jurisprudence of the United States; and

(2) the life and work of Justice Thomas are an important part of the story of African Americans in the United States and should have a prominent place in the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5127. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mr. BROWN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5602, to amend title 31, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to include all

funds when issuing certain geographic targeting orders, and for other purposes.

SA 5128. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mrs. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3336, to provide installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants.

SA 5129. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mrs. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3336, *supra*.

SA 5130. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 34, to authorize and strengthen the tsunami detection, forecast, warning, research, and mitigation program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5131. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 34, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5132. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 34, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5133. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 34, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5134. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 34, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5135. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 34, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5136. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 34, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5137. Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 174, directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 34.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5127. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mr. BROWN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5602, to amend title 31, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to include all funds when issuing certain geographic targeting orders, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

TITLE I—ENHANCING ANTITERRORISM TOOLS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 101. INCLUSION OF ALL FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5326 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading of such section, by striking “coin and currency”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “subtitle and” and inserting “subtitle or to”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “United States coins or currency (or such other monetary instruments as the Secretary may describe in such order)” and inserting “funds (as the Secretary may describe in such order).”; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “coins or currency (or monetary instruments)” and inserting “funds”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “coins or currency (or such other monetary instruments as the Secretary may describe in the regulation or order)” and inserting “funds (as the Secretary may describe in the regulation or order)”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended in the item relating to section 5326 by striking “coin and currency”.

SEC. 102. IMPROVING ANTITERROR FINANCE MONITORING OF FUNDS TRANSFERS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To improve the ability of the Department of the Treasury to better track cross-border fund transfers and identify potential financing of terrorist or other forms of illicit finance, the Secretary shall carry out a study to assess—

(A) the potential efficacy of requiring banking regulators to establish a pilot program to provide technical assistance to depository institutions and credit unions that wish to provide account services to money services businesses serving individuals in Somalia;

(B) whether such a pilot program could be a model for improving the ability of United States persons to make legitimate funds transfers through transparent and easily monitored channels while preserving strict compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act (Public Law 91–508; 84 Stat. 1114) and related controls aimed at stopping money laundering and the financing of terrorism; and

(C) consistent with current legal requirements regarding confidential supervisory information, the potential impact of allowing money services businesses to share certain State examination information with depository institutions and credit unions, or whether another appropriate mechanism could be identified to allow a similar exchange of information to give the depository institutions and credit unions a better understanding of whether an individual money services business is adequately meeting its anti-money laundering and counter-terror financing obligations to combat money laundering, the financing of terror, or related illicit finance.

(2) PUBLIC INPUT.—The Secretary should solicit and consider public input as appropriate in developing this study.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION REGARDING TERRORIST FINANCING INTELLIGENCE.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, should intensify work with foreign partners to help the foreign partners develop intelligence analytic capacities, in a finance ministry or other appropriate agency, that are—

(1) commensurate to the threats faced by the foreign partner; and

(2) designed to better integrate intelligence efforts with the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing regimes of the foreign partner.

SEC. 104. EXAMINING THE COUNTER-TERROR FINANCING ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY IN EMBASSIES.

Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains—

(1) a list of the United States embassies in which a full-time Department of the Treasury financial attaché is stationed and a description of how the interests of the Department of the Treasury relating to terrorist financing and money laundering are addressed (via regional attachés or otherwise) at US embassies where no such attachés are present;

(2) a list of the United States embassies at which the Department of the Treasury has assigned a technical assistance advisor from the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the Treasury;

(3) an overview of how Department of the Treasury financial attachés and technical assistance advisors assist in efforts to counter illicit finance, to include money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing; and

(4) an overview of patterns, trends, or other issues identified by Department of the Treasury attachés and whether resources are sufficient to address these issues.

TITLE II—NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR COMBATING TERRORIST AND OTHER ILLICIT FINANCING

SEC. 201. DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the appropriate Federal banking agencies, develop a national strategy for combating the financing of terrorism and related forms of illicit finance.

(b) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2018, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive national strategy developed in accordance with subsection (a).

(2) UPDATES.—Not later than January 31, 2020, and January 31, 2022, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees updated versions of the national strategy submitted under paragraph (1).

(c) SEPARATE PRESENTATION OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL.—Any part of the national strategy that involves information that is properly classified under criteria established by the President shall be submitted to the Congress separately in a classified annex and, if requested by the chairman or ranking Member of one of the appropriate congressional committees, as a briefing at an appropriate level of security.

SEC. 202. CONTENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The strategy described in section 201 shall contain the following:

(1) EVALUATION OF EXISTING EFFORTS.—An assessment of the effectiveness of and ways in which the United States is currently addressing the highest levels of risk of various forms of illicit finance, including those identified in the documents entitled “2015 National Money Laundering Risk Assessment” and “2015 National Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment”, published by the Department of the Treasury and a description of how the strategy is integrated into, and supports, the broader counter terrorism strategy of the United States.