

the drug must represent or intend for the drug to have an effect that is similar to a schedule I or II controlled substance.

If prosecutors successfully prove a substance is a controlled substance analogue under the new definition, those who traffic the drug could face higher penalties than those assigned to schedule A, because the penalty would be associated with the drug it mimics.

Finally, those trafficking these substances do not market them as synthetic drugs. Instead, they mislabel the products, which are often sold at gas stations and convenience stores. To prevent this from happening, the bill requires all schedule A substances to be properly labeled and establishes civil penalties for failure to do so.

This provision will allow civil enforcement action to be taken to remove mislabeled products from the shelves of gas stations and convenience stores.

I want to close by sharing the story of one of my constituents, a young man named Connor Eckhardt. Unfortunately, a synthetic drug known as Spice claimed his life. Connor took one hit of the drug, which, according to the Drug Enforcement Administration, is a mixture of herbs and spices that is typically sprayed with a synthetic compound chemically similar to THC, the psychoactive ingredient in marijuana. His brain swelled, causing him to go into a coma, and he never woke up.

Sadly, Connor's story has become all too common. And this is unacceptable. That is why I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of the Stop the Importation and Trafficking of Synthetic Analogues Act. Law enforcement must have the ability to swiftly bring those who manufacture, distribute, and dispense these deadly drugs to justice.

I look forward to working with and obtaining feedback from my colleagues and other stakeholders on this bill, which provides new and necessary authorities to combat synthetic drugs.

By Mr. Kaine (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 1328. A bill to extend the protections of the Fair Housing Act to persons suffering discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, today, I am introducing the Fair and Equal Housing Act of 2017, legislation to ensure equal housing opportunities for all Americans. This bill would protect Americans from housing discrimination based on gender identity and sexual orientation. No American should be turned away from a home they love because of who they love.

I am a former civil rights attorney. And during my practice, I focused on fair housing and I learned that a home is more than just a door, a roof, rooms, and walls. Your home is critical to your identity and central to the life of every American.

And a home becomes even more important when you are searching for a safe, stable place to live. But, say you run into problems as you're trying to rent that dream apartment and it is not because you are not a good tenant or a good neighbor. Instead, you learn that the apartment you wanted is suddenly no longer available because, after you met the landlord in person, they don't approve of your personal life or your appearance. Or you learn your rental application cannot be processed because you and your partner share the same sex.

Housing discrimination is real. And it is a reality for LGBT Americans because of incomplete protections in the Fair Housing Act (FHA), the landmark federal housing law. The FHA only prohibits housing discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, or disability. And if someone thinks this is not a real problem, more than 20 states and over 200 localities protect sexual orientation and gender identity in their own housing discrimination statutes.

This is about equality, plain and simple. I want to thank my fellow Virginian, Representative SCOTT TAYLOR, for his leadership on this issue. I also want to thank all the civil rights attorneys across the nation who fight for justice on this issue every day. This is the right thing to do.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S.J. Res. 45. A joint resolution condemning the deadly attack on May 26, 2017, in Portland, Oregon, expressing deepest condolences to the families and friends of the victims, and supporting efforts to overcome hatred, bigotry, and violence; considered and passed.

S.J. RES. 45

Whereas, on May 26, 2017, 3 brave community members—Rick Best, Taliesin Myrddin Namkai-Meche, and Micah David-Cole Fletcher—were stabbed as they protected 2 young women who were the targets of threatening anti-Muslim hate speech while riding on the Metropolitan Area Express Light Rail (commonly known as the “MAX”) in Portland, Oregon;

Whereas Rick Best and Taliesin Myrddin Namkai-Meche lost their lives and Micah David-Cole Fletcher was gravely injured as a result of the attack;

Whereas acts of heroism and sacrifice for the safety and sake of others in the face of acts of domestic terrorism were demonstrated by the deceased and surviving victims;

Whereas Oregonians and people across the United States grieve for the families of all people affected by this needless tragedy; and

Whereas the people of the United States stand in solidarity against terrorism, white supremacy, hate, and intolerance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress—

(1) condemns the deadly attack on May 26, 2017, in Portland, Oregon, in which 2 innocent people were killed and 1 other person was injured while standing up to hate and intolerance;

(2) offers deepest condolences to the families and friends of Rick Best and Taliesin Myrddin Namkai-Meche;

(3) expresses hope for the swift and complete recovery of Micah David-Cole Fletcher;

(4) supports community efforts to heal from this terrible crime; and

(5) supports nationwide efforts to overcome hatred, bigotry, and violence.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 188—CONDEMNING THE RECENT TERRORIST ATTACKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE PHILIPPINES, INDONESIA, EGYPT, IRAQ, AUSTRALIA, AND IRAN AND OFFERING THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS AND SINCERE CONDOLENCES TO ALL OF THE VICTIMS, THEIR FAMILIES, AND THE PEOPLE OF THEIR COUNTRIES

Mr. CORKER (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 188

Whereas since May 22, 2017, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has claimed responsibility for multiple terrorist attacks against civilians that have left more than 180 dead and many more wounded.

Whereas ISIS frequently claims attacks perpetrated by individual actors or other groups for propaganda purposes.

Whereas the people of the United Kingdom are grieving following two terrorist attacks claimed by ISIS in London on June 4 and Manchester on May 22 that targeted and killed innocent men, women, and children.

Whereas government forces in the Philippines are currently fighting ISIS militants in Mindanao, including ISIS-affiliated fighters from the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Chechnya, Saudi Arabia, and Yemen, who launched an assault in Marawi City on May 23 in an apparent effort to establish a caliphate in Southeast Asia.

Whereas ISIS has claimed responsibility for two explosions in Jakarta, Indonesia, killing three policemen.

Whereas ISIS targeted Coptic Christians in Egypt during an attack on a bus on May 26, killing 29 people.

Whereas 22 people were killed when ISIS detonated a car bomb at a Baghdad ice cream parlor, killing Iraqi families gathering with their children to break the Ramadan fast, and then detonated a second bomb killing elderly Iraqis collecting their pensions.

Whereas a terrorist attack claimed by ISIS killed one person in Melbourne, Australia and wounded three police officers.

Whereas on June 7, in an attack claimed by ISIS, at least 12 people were killed when gunmen and suicide bombers targeted Iran's parliament and a shrine in two coordinated attacks across Tehran.

Whereas these reprehensible attacks have no place in a peaceful world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns ISIS' horrific terrorist attacks in the United Kingdom, the Philippines, Indonesia, Egypt, Iraq, Australia, and Iran;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to the victims of these attacks and their families;

(3) expresses solidarity with the people of United Kingdom, the Philippines, Indonesia, Egypt, Iraq, Australia, and Iran;

(4) recognizes the threat posed by ISIS and recommit to U.S. leadership in the Global Coalition working to defeat ISIS.

SENATE RESOLUTION 189—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF JUNE 5 THROUGH JUNE 11, 2017, AS “HEMP HISTORY WEEK”

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 189

Whereas Hemp History Week will be held from June 5 through June 11, 2017;

Whereas the goals of Hemp History Week are to commemorate the historical relevance of industrial hemp in the United States and to promote the full growth potential of the industrial hemp industry;

Whereas industrial hemp is an agricultural commodity that has been used for centuries to produce many innovative industrial and consumer products, including soap, fabric, textiles, construction materials, clothing, paper, cosmetics, food, and beverages;

Whereas the global market for hemp is estimated to consist of more than 25,000 products;

Whereas the value of hemp imported into the United States for use in the production of other retail products is estimated at approximately \$76,000,000 annually;

Whereas the United States hemp industry estimates that the annual market value of hemp retail sales in the United States is more than \$570,000,000;

Whereas despite the legitimate uses of hemp, many agricultural producers of the United States are prohibited under current law from growing hemp;

Whereas because most hemp cannot be grown legally in the United States, raw hemp material and hemp products are imported for sale in the United States;

Whereas the United States is the largest consumer of hemp products in the world, but the United States is the only major industrialized country that restricts hemp farming; and

Whereas industrial hemp holds great potential to bolster the agricultural economy of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of June 5 through June 11, 2017, as “Hemp History Week”;

(2) recognizes the historical relevance of industrial hemp; and

(3) recognizes the growing economic potential of industrial hemp.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 223. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, to impose sanctions with respect to Iran in relation to Iran’s ballistic missile program, support for acts of international terrorism, and violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 224. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 225. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 226. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 227. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 115, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division.

SA 228. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 115, supra.

SA 229. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, to impose sanctions with respect to Iran in relation to Iran’s ballistic missile program, support for acts of international terrorism, and violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 230. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 223. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, to impose sanctions with respect to Iran in relation to Iran’s ballistic missile program, support for acts of international terrorism, and violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 31, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(7) An assessment of Iran’s cyber capabilities, cyber force structure, and hostile cyber activities targeting the United States, United States interests, the interests of allies and partners of the United States, and interests of Iran’s regional neighbors, including an assessment of the acquisition, development, and deployment by Iran of cyber personnel and capabilities.

SA 224. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, to impose sanctions with respect to Iran in relation to Iran’s ballistic missile program, support for acts of international terrorism, and violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28, line 18, strike “AND NORTH AFRICA” and insert “NORTH AFRICA, AND SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA”.

On page 29, line 2, strike “and beyond” and insert “South and Central Asia, and beyond”.

SA 225. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, to impose sanctions with respect to Iran in relation to Iran’s ballistic missile program, support for acts of international terrorism, and violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:
SEC. 13. CONDITIONS FOR RETURN OF RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.

Section 205 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4305) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) Access to the Russian diplomatic facilities in Maryland and New York, which were closed by President Obama in December

2016, in accordance with subsection (b)(3), in response to efforts by the Government of Russia, or its surrogates, to interfere in the 2016 United States presidential campaign, shall be denied to all representatives of the Government of Russia until the Secretary of State, after consultation with Secretary of Treasury and the Attorney General, certifies to Congress that the Government of Russia is no longer conducting cyber-enabled activities that—

“(1) are reasonably likely to result in, or have materially contributed to, a significant threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States; or

“(2) have the purpose or effect of—

“(A) harming, or otherwise significantly compromising the provision of services by, a computer or network of computers that support 1 or more entities in the United States in a critical infrastructure sector;

“(B) significantly compromising the provision of services by 1 or more entities in the United States in a critical infrastructure sector;

“(C) causing a significant disruption to the availability of a computer or network of computers in the United States;

“(D) causing a significant misappropriation of funds or economic resources, trade secrets, personal identifiers, or financial information in the United States for commercial or competitive advantage or private financial gain; or

“(E) tampering with, altering, or causing a misappropriation of information with the purpose or effect of interfering with or undermining United States election processes or institutions.”.

SA 226. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 722, to impose sanctions with respect to Iran in relation to Iran’s ballistic missile program, support for acts of international terrorism, and violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:
SEC. 13. STRENGTHENING ALLIED CYBERSECURITY.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Strengthening Allied Cybersecurity Act of 2017”.

(b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In January 2017, the Director of National Intelligence (referred to in this Act as the “DNI”), in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (referred to in this Act as the “FBI”), and the National Security Agency, judged with high confidence that Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered an influence campaign aimed at the 2016 United States presidential election.

(2) The DNI report stated, “[The Department of Homeland Security] assesses that the types of systems Russian actors targeted or compromised were not involved in vote tallying.”.

(3) On January 10, 2017, the DNI stated, in testimony before the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, “We can say that we did not see evidence of the Russians altering vote tallies.”.

(4) On March 20, 2017, FBI Director James Comey stated, in testimony before the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, “We also, as a government, supplied information to all the states so they could equip themselves to make sure there was no successful effort to affect the vote and there was none, as we said earlier.”.