

(ii) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(iii) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) to acquire or develop ballistic missiles and capabilities and launch technology relating to ballistic missiles; or”; and

(B) in subparagraph (E)(ii)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III); and

(iii) by inserting after subclause (I) the following:

“(II) Iran’s development of ballistic missiles and capabilities and launch technology relating to ballistic missiles; or”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and moving those subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(B) by striking “WAIVER.—The” and inserting “WAIVER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury may not waive under paragraph (1) the application of a prohibition or condition imposed with respect to an activity described in subparagraph (A)(i) or (E)(ii)(II) of subsection (c)(2).”.

**SEC. 207. DISCLOSURE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF ACTIVITIES WITH CERTAIN SECTORS OF IRAN THAT SUPPORT THE BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13(r)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(r)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) knowingly engaged in any activity for which sanctions may be imposed under section 235 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012; or”.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 13(r)(5)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by striking “an Executive order specified in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(D)” and inserting “section 235 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, an Executive order specified in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(E)”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 13(r)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (D)(iii)” and inserting “subparagraph (E)(iii)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect with respect to reports required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 208. REGULATIONS.**

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations to carry out this title and the amendments made by this title.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have 8 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Sen-

ate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

**COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 8, 2017 at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, “Fostering Economic Growth: The Role of Financial Institutions in Local Communities”.

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to hold a meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 8, 2017, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate in order to hold a hearing on Thursday, June 8, 2017 at 10 a.m. in Room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

**COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 8, 2017, at 9:45 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The President’s Fiscal Year 2018 Budget.”

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 8, 2017 at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled “Beyond Iraq and Syria: ISIS’ Global Reach.”

**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY**

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 8, 2017, at 9:30 a.m., in SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct an executive business meeting.

**COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the 115th Congress of the U.S. Senate on Thursday, June 8, 2017 from 10 a.m., in room SH-216 of the Senate Hart Office Building to hold an open hearing entitled “Open Hearing with Former CIA Director James Comey.”

**COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the 115th Congress of the U.S. Senate on Thursday, June 8, 2017 from 1 p.m., in room SH-219 of the Senate Hart Office Building to hold a closed hearing.

**PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR**

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to my interns

for the remainder of the month of June 2017. Those interns are Claire Faulkner, Fiona Kelty, Jackson Blackwell, Jaden Frazier, James Flemings, Kinani Halvorsen, Mary Crowley, Tasha Elizarde, Taylor Holman, Tristan Douville, Fatos Redzepe, and Aimee Bushnell.

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

**CONDEMNING THE DEADLY ATTACK ON MAY 26, 2017, IN PORTLAND, OREGON**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S.J. Res. 45, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 45) 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.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be considered read a third time and passed, 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 joint resolution (S.J. Res. 45) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**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.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of and the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 115.

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. 115) commemorating the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Moran amendment to the resolution be considered and agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the Moran amendment to the preamble be considered and agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 227) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That the Senate—

(1) commemorates “A Century of Service”, the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division on June 8, 2017;

(2) commends the 1st Infantry Division for continuing to exemplify the motto of the 1st Infantry Division, “No Mission Too Difficult. No Sacrifice Too Great. Duty First!”;

(3) honors the memory of the more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division who lost their lives in battle;

(4) expresses gratitude and support for all 1st Infantry Division soldiers, veterans, and their families, including 1st Infantry Division soldiers and their families of the past and future and those who are serving as of May 2017; and

(5) recognizes that the 1st Infantry Division holds an honored place in United States history.

The resolution (S. Res. 115), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 228) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas June 8, 2017, is the 100th anniversary of the organization of the 1st Infantry Division;

Whereas the First Infantry Division was established in 1917 as the first permanent combined arms division in the Regular Army and has been on continuous active duty since 1917;

Whereas, from the heroic start of the 1st Infantry Division, the 1st Infantry Division has played an integral part in United States history by serving in—

(1) World War I;

(2) World War II;

(3) the Cold War;

(4) the Vietnam War;

(5) Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm;

(6) the Balkans peacekeeping missions;

(7) the War on Terror; and

(8) as of May 2017, multiple operations around the globe;

Whereas, immediately after its establishment, the 1st Division started to build a prestigious reputation for its service in World War I;

Whereas, in May 1918, the victory of the 1st Division at the Battle of Cantigny, France, was the first United States victory of World War I, and despite suffering more than 1,000 casualties in that battle, the 1st Division seized the village from German forces, defended the village against repeated counterattacks, and bolstered the morale of the Allies;

Whereas, after the Battle of Cantigny, the 1st Division played a central role in other monumental battles of World War I, such as—

(1) the Battle of Soissons;

(2) the Battle of Saint-Mihiel; and

(3) the Meuse-Argonne Offensive;

Whereas 5 soldiers of the 1st Division received the Congressional Medal of Honor during World War I;

Whereas the 1st Division—

(1) remained on occupation duty in Germany to enforce the Armistice; and

(2) in September 1919, was the last combat division to return home after World War I;

Whereas, following World War I, the 1st Division was 1 of only 3 United States Army divisions to remain on active duty, which is a strong testament to its accomplishments;

Whereas, in November 1939, the 1st Infantry Division was called to action again and, in August 1942, became 1 of the first United States divisions sent to the European theater during World War II;

Whereas, during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division fought bravely in Algeria, Tunisia, and Sicily in 1942 and 1943 before the courage and resolve of the 1st Infantry Division was tested on Omaha Beach in Normandy, France;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division, reinforced by units of the 29th Infantry Division, made the assault landing on Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944, which began the liberation of Western Europe from Nazi control;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division continued its invaluable service throughout World War II, including in—

(1) the liberation of France and Belgium;

(2) the seizing of Aachen, the first city of Nazi Germany to fall to the Allies;

(3) the Battle of the Huertgen Forest;

(4) the Battle of the Bulge, in which the 1st Infantry Division held the critical northern shoulder at Butgenbach, Belgium;

(5) the crossing of the Rhine River at Remagen;

(6) the battles around the Ruhr Pocket in Germany; and

(7) the offensive into Czechoslovakia, where the 1st Infantry Division liberated Nazi labor camps at Falkenau and Zwodau;

Whereas 17 members of the 1st Infantry Division received the Congressional Medal of Honor for their service during World War II;

Whereas, in recognition of exemplary service during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division was the recipient of—

(1) 2 French Croix de Guerre with Palm, and Streamers embroidered with “Kasserine” and “Normandy”;

(2) the World War II French Fourragere;

(3) the Belgian Fourragere; and

(4) the subordinate units of the 1st Infantry Division earned numerous Presidential Unit Citations;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division guarded the Nuremberg Trials and remained on occupation duty in Germany before returning home to Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1955;

Whereas, in 1965, the 1st Infantry Division was 1 of the first 2 divisions sent to the Vietnam War, and the 1st Infantry Division remained in Vietnam for 5 years, during which the 1st Infantry Division—

(1) protected the capital, Saigon, from attack by the North Vietnamese Army;

(2) conducted hundreds of—

(A) offensive operations between Saigon and Cambodia against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army units; and

(B) civil action and pacification operations to protect and assist the Vietnamese people; and

(3) responded to the 1968 Tet Offensive by clearing Tan Son Nhut Air Force Base of enemy forces, securing Saigon and counterattacking vigorously;

Whereas 12 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division earned the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Vietnam War;

Whereas, in recognition of exemplary service during the Vietnam War—

(1) the 1st Infantry Division was the recipient of—

(A) the United States Army Meritorious Unit Commendation;

(B) the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm for the period of 1965 to 1968; and

(C) the Republic of Vietnam civic Action Honor Medal, First Class; and

(2) the subordinate units of the 1st Infantry Division earned numerous Presidential unit citations and other Army awards;

Whereas, from 1970 to 1990 the 1st Infantry Division—

(1) was a key component of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization deterrent strategy;

(2) maintained a forward-stationed brigade in Germany and deployed additional elements annually to Germany on major exercises that demonstrated United States resolve to friend and foe alike; and

(3) contributed directly to the peaceful end of the Cold War;

Whereas, in November 1990, the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Saudi Arabia and played a key role in the famous “left hook” attack of the US VII Corps through the deserts of western Iraq to destroy the Tawakalna Division of the vaunted Republican Guard of Saddam Hussein, among many other enemy forces;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Bosnia for 31 months between 1996 and 2000, to Macedonia for 4 months in 1999, and to Kosovo for 22 months between 1999 and 2003—

(1) to enforce international peace agreements;

(2) to halt the worst ethnic violence in Europe since the Holocaust; and

(3) to bring peace and stability to the Balkans;

Whereas, in 2004, the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Iraq in Operation Iraqi Freedom as Task Force Danger and conducted sophisticated counterinsurgency operations that led to the first free and fair elections in Iraqi history in 2005;

Whereas, between 2005 and 2014, the brigade combat teams and other major headquarters and units of the 1st Infantry Division have deployed repeatedly to Iraq and Afghanistan