

31, 2016 and 2015; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2196. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fishing Capacity Reduction Program for the Crab Species Covered by the Fishery Management Plan for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crabs" (RIN0648-AP25) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 5, 2017; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2197. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Commercial Fireworks Displays at Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary" (RIN0648-BG50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 5, 2017; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2198. A communication from the Deputy Chief Counsel, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership—Amendments to the Terms and Schedule of Financial Assistance" (RIN0693-AB64) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 5, 2017; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2199. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Transition Progress Report Form and Filing Requirements for Stations Not Eligible for Reimbursement from the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund" ((MB Docket No. 16-306 and GN Docket No. 12-268) (DA 17-484)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 5, 2017; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2200. A communication from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Arbitration Agreements" (RIN3170-AA51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 10, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-54. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana memorializing the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to support the domestic beef industry; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 129

Whereas, the value of the domestic beef industry is a vital and integral part of the United States economy; and

Whereas, the 2016 economic impact was approximately sixty-seven billion in farm cash receipts for cattle and calves; and

Whereas, there are over nine hundred thousand total cattle and calf operations in the United States of which ninety-one percent

are family owned or individually operated, and eleven percent are operated by women; and

Whereas, domestic beef production in 2017 is estimated to be approximately twenty-five billion eight hundred million pounds; and

Whereas, the amount of beef consumed in the United States in 2016 was approximately twenty-five billion six hundred million pounds; and

Whereas, it is essential to the success of the domestic beef industry to increase international trade to key export markets; and

Whereas, the promotion of policies which highlight the quality, safety, sustainability, and nutritional value of domestic beef will drive growth in domestic beef exports; and

Whereas, it is in the nation's best interest to protect against legislative policies or agency regulations that have a negative impact on the economic health of the domestic beef industry; and

Whereas, minor changes in future domestic beef import or export levels can significantly change the net beef supply and beef prices; and

Whereas, important steps to supporting the domestic beef industry include developing a comprehensive national strategy for including beef in future dietary guidelines and investing in necessary research to improve productivity and efficiency; and

Whereas, it is critical to the success of the domestic beef industry to identify barriers and develop strategies to attract and enable the next generation of farmers into the domestic beef industry; and

Whereas, terrorist attacks have heightened the nation's awareness of agriterrorism and placed a renewed focus on ensuring the protection of the nation's critical infrastructures, including the domestic beef food supply; and

Whereas, an intentional contamination of the domestic beef food supply could harm millions of people and cripple our vast agriculture system; and

Whereas, it is critical to preserve the United States domestic beef supply and prevent reliance on foreign nations for food; and

Whereas, it will be necessary to develop a variety of federal actions to support the domestic beef industry including proposals which encourage domestic beef production, improve consumer demand, protect our nation's critical infrastructure, attract new farmers, improve the business climate, and increase trade to export markets. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to take such actions as are necessary to support the domestic beef industry. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-55. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada expressing the support of the Nevada Legislature for the enactment and use of the Antiquities Act and the designation of the Basin and Range National Monument and the Gold Butte National Monument in this State; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, The provisions of 54 U.S.C. 320301, commonly referred to as the "Antiquities Act," authorize the President of the United States to designate as national monuments any historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures and other objects of his-

toric or scientific interest that are located on land owned or controlled by the Federal Government; and

Whereas, The Gold Butte National Monument was designated as a national monument under the Antiquities Act to protect and preserve approximately 300,000 acres of public lands in Clark County, Nevada; and

Whereas, Desert Bighorn Sheep, Gila Monsters, Desert Tortoises and other species of concern live in the Gold Butte National Monument; and

Whereas, As a way to honor their ancestral lands, the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians and the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe have supported the designation of the Gold Butte National Monument because it is rich with cultural artifacts and sublime petroglyphs; and

Whereas, The Basin and Range National Monument was designated as a national monument under the Antiquities Act to protect and preserve approximately 700,000 acres of public land in Lincoln and Nye Counties, Nevada; and

Whereas, The Basin and Range National Monument provides vital habitat for Desert Bighorn Sheep, Gila Monsters, Rocky Mountain Elk, mule deer, various kinds of sagebrush and many other species of concern; and

Whereas, The Basin and Range National Monument protects many cultural artifacts which date from the early human inhabitants of the area encompassed by the Basin and Range National Monument to the creation of one of the world's greatest works of art, entitled "City," by world renowned artist Michael Heizer; and

Whereas, Hunting, hiking and hundreds of miles of motorized access are allowed in both the Basin and Range National Monument and the Gold Butte National Monument; and

Whereas, The residents of this State have long benefitted from the designation of the Lehman Caves National Monument by former President of the United States Warren G. Harding and the subsequent inclusion of the Lehman Caves National Monument in the Great Basin National Park; and

Whereas, Outdoor recreation activities generate approximately \$15 billion dollars in direct consumer spending each year in the State of Nevada and approximately \$1 billion dollars in state and local tax revenue; and

Whereas, The designation of the Basin and Range National Monument and the Gold Butte Monument will increase tourism and protect important wildlife habitat and cultural resources in this State; and

Whereas, Former President of the United States Theodore Roosevelt first used the Antiquities Act in 1906 and 16 former presidents in the last 111 years, of whom 8 were Republicans and 8 were Democrats, have used the Antiquities Act to protect the natural, cultural, and historic heritage of the United States; and

Whereas, The designation of national monuments is a uniquely American idea and the Antiquities Act was enacted to preserve worthy public lands as national monuments for future generations; and

Whereas, Many unique sites, including, without limitation, the Grand Canyon, the Statue of Liberty and sites that celebrate and memorialize American history from slavery to civil rights battles, have been protected under the Antiquities Act; and

Whereas, The designation of national monuments provides additional protections for public lands which are held in trust for all Americans, including public lands which are available for traditional uses such as hunting, fishing, grazing, tribal wood and herbal gathering and other historical uses; and

Whereas, The beneficial use of renewable land, water and wildlife resources is essential to the long-term economy of this State; and

Whereas, The management of national monuments is guided by plans developed with input from state, local and tribal governments, members of the public and other stakeholders; and

Whereas, Landscapes which are protected and remain intact are important to cultural and traditional activities for all residents of this State; and

Whereas, National monuments which recognize and protect the contributions, histories, cultures and spiritual beliefs of tribal communities and communities of color are some of the most precious public lands of the United States and are deserving of protection and are important in telling a more complete and inclusive history of the United States; and

Whereas, Recent polls indicate that approximately 81 percent of the residents of this State support keeping in place existing national monuments such as the Basin and Range National Monument and the Gold Butte National Monument; now, therefore, be it,

Resolved, by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature affirm and support the designation of the Basin and Range National Monument and the Gold Butte National Monument under the Antiquities Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature supports the enactment and use of the Antiquities Act as a critical tool for protecting the public good by authorizing the designation of national monuments under the Antiquities Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature urges Congress to oppose efforts to weaken the Antiquities Act or to reverse the designation of any national monument under the Antiquities Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation.

POM-56. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada expressing opposition to the development of a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain in the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 10

Whereas, Since 1954, when the Atomic Energy Act was passed by Congress, the Federal Government has been responsible for the disposal of radioactive waste, yet few environmental challenges have proven more daunting than the problems posed by the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and

Whereas, Pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, 42 U.S.C. §§10101 et seq., as amended, the Department of Energy has been studying Yucca Mountain in southern Nevada as a possible site for a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and

Whereas, In 1987, Congress amended the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, 42 U.S.C. §§10101 et seq., specifying Yucca Mountain as the sole location for the placement of a national repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and

Whereas, The State of Nevada has since opposed the placement of a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in the State due to the extremely dangerous nature of such waste, the persistence of that

danger for an extended period of time, the potential harm to the environment of the State and the serious and unacceptable hazard to the health and welfare of the people of Nevada that is posed by the placement of such a repository in the State; and

Whereas, The transportation of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste to a repository at Yucca Mountain poses serious and unacceptable risks to the environment, economy and residents of Las Vegas, Nevada, the largest city in the State; and

Whereas, In 2001, the Nevada Legislature enacted NRS 353.2655 creating the Nevada Protection Account which must be used to protect the State of Nevada and its residents through funding activities to prevent the location of a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain; and

Whereas, In 2002, the United States Senate and House of Representatives approved the site at Yucca Mountain as a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, thereby overriding the notice of disapproval submitted by the Governor of the State of Nevada; and

Whereas, On June 3, 2008, the Department of Energy submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission a license application for construction authorization of a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain; and

Whereas, On March 3, 2010, the Department of Energy filed a motion with the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission whereby the Department moved to withdraw the pending license application that was filed in 2008 and asked the Board to dismiss its application with prejudice; and

Whereas, The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board denied the Department of Energy's motion on June 29, 2010; and

Whereas, In 2011, after stating that it found itself evenly divided on whether to take the affirmative action of overturning or upholding the June 29, 2010, decision by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission suspended the licensing adjudicatory proceeding that began with such decision; and

Whereas, For the Fiscal Year 2012, the United States Congress ended funding of the repository at Yucca Mountain and has not subsequently appropriated any new funds to the Department of Energy the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for this purpose; and

Whereas, In 2012, the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future, in fulfilling its purpose to conduct a comprehensive review of the policies for managing nuclear waste, reported that any future repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste should be selected with the consent of the potentially affected state, tribal and local governments; and

Whereas, In 2013, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in *In re Aiken County*, 725 F.3d 255, 259 (D.C. Cir. 2013), ruled that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission had an obligation to resume the licensing proceeding for the repository at Yucca Mountain that was suspended in 2011 using the remaining funds from previous appropriations, notwithstanding the objections by the Commission that the funds were insufficient to complete the licensing proceeding; and

Whereas, The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has insufficient funds to complete the licensing proceeding for the repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain, has expended the majority of its remaining funds for the licensing proceeding for such a repository and has not received any additional funds to continue the licensing proceeding for such a repository; and

Whereas, The United States Congress is considering various legislation concerning nuclear waste, including S. 95, introduced by Senator Dean Heller, and H.R. 456, introduced by Representative Dina Titus, both of which are entitled the Nuclear Waste Informed Consent Act and which would extend the right of consent to the State of Nevada before the repository at Yucca Mountain could be authorized for development; now, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the Nevada Legislature protests, in the strongest possible terms, any attempt by the United States Congress to resurrect the dangerous and ill-conceived repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature calls on President Donald J. Trump to veto any legislation that would attempt to locate any temporary, interim or permanent repository or storage facility for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in the State of Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature calls on Rick Perry, the Secretary of Energy, to find the proposed repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain unsuitable, to abandon consideration of Yucca Mountain as a repository site, and to initiate a process whereby the nation can again engage in innovative and ultimately successful strategies for dealing with the problems of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature formally restates its strong and unyielding opposition to the development of Yucca Mountain as a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste and to the storage or disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in the State of Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Energy and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and constitutes the official position of the Nevada Legislature.

POM-57. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Michigan expressing support for the construction of a new lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and urge the President of the United States and United States Congress to fully fund the project; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 2

Whereas, The Soo Locks at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, are of the utmost importance to Michigan and play a critical role in our nation's economy and security. Each year, approximately 10,000 Great Lakes vessels, carrying 80 million tons of iron ore, coal, grain, and other cargo, safely and efficiently traverse the locks. Nearly 80 percent of domestic iron ore—the primary material used to manufacture steel critical to the auto industry, construction, and other industries—travels from mines in Minnesota and Michigan's Upper Peninsula through the Soo Locks; and

Whereas, Only one of the four Soo Locks is large enough to accommodate the modern vessels that commonly traverse the Great Lakes. Sixty percent of the American and Canadian fleet—carrying 70 percent of the

cargo traversing the locks—can only pass through the Poe Lock. The remainder of cargo goes through the smaller MacArthur Lock, with the smallest 100-year-old Davis and Sabin locks rarely used; and

Whereas, The reliance on one lock poses a serious risk to national security and the economies of the state of Michigan and the United States. A long-term outage of the Poe Lock due to lock failure or terrorist attack would disrupt steel production in the United States, crippling the economy and plunging the country into recession. Because no viable transportation alternatives exist, the United States Department of Homeland Security estimated nearly 11 million jobs would be lost. Other studies indicate that even a short-term failure of 30 days could result in economic losses of \$160 million; and

Whereas, The United States Congress has authorized the construction of a second large, Poe-sized lock at Sault Ste. Marie. The project was originally authorized in 1986, and in 2007. Congress authorized the construction at full federal expense. Though the project has been authorized and preliminary work conducted, a lack of federal funding has stalled further work; and

Whereas, The economic benefits to Michigan, the Great Lakes region, and the entire country far outweigh the cost of constructing a new lock. A 2017 report to the United States Department of Treasury estimated that the \$626 million investment in a new lock would provide a return of up to four times that amount; and

Whereas, The construction of a new lock would be a boon for the northern Michigan economy and create good jobs in a region that continues to suffer from higher than average unemployment rates. At its peak, the project would employ up to 250 workers and require 1.5 million man hours over the 10 years of construction; and

Whereas, It is long past time to construct a new lock. The investment of federal funds in this critical infrastructure makes sound economic sense and is vital to ensure our national security. Every year we delay, the Poe Lock gets another year older, increasing the total project costs and the chances of an unanticipated closure; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (The Senate Concurring). That we express support for the construction of a new lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and urge the President and Congress of the United States to fully fund the project; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-58. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada expressing the opposition of the Nevada Legislature to certain proposed changes to the federal laws relating to Medicare and the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Finance.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, For generations, after a lifetime of work and dedication to this county, many older Nevadans were forced to live in poverty without adequate health care available to them during retirement; and

Whereas, When Congress passed the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act in 1935, countless older Nevadans were lifted out of poverty and provided with an adequate, dependable source of income for their retirement; and

Whereas, When Congress passed the Social Security Amendments Act of 1965, crucial

health insurance coverage through Medicare was made available to all Nevadans over the age of 65 years, regardless of their income or medical history; and

Whereas, Subsequent amendments by Congress to Medicare and the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act established near-universal health care coverage under these programs and provided many older Nevadans with additional benefits, including, without limitation, yearly cost-of-living adjustments to account for inflation, prescription drug assistance and the extension of Medicare to certain Nevadans under the age of 65 years who have long-term disabilities; and

Whereas, When Congress passed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2010, Medicare beneficiaries were able to receive certain preventive health care services and reduced costs; and

Whereas, In Fiscal Year 2015, spending on Medicare and the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act constituted over one-third of the \$3.7 trillion budget of the Federal Government; and

Whereas, Wide-ranging changes to the Medicare program are being considered by the 115th Congress, including, without limitation, raising the age of eligibility to receive benefits from 65 to 67 years and repealing certain improvements that were made to this program by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; and

Whereas, Wide-ranging changes to the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act are also being considered by the 115th Congress, including, without limitation, raising the age for full retirement from 67 to 69 years, moving towards a cost-of-living adjustment based on the chained consumer price index and means testing benefits for certain recipients; and

Whereas, The 115th Congress is also considering the potential privatization of many of the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance benefits that older Nevadans have earned during decades of work; and

Whereas, The changes being considered by Congress could have a damaging effect on the standard of living of Nevadans who retire; and

Whereas, A bipartisan solution is needed to ensure the future sustainability of Medicare and the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act which fully preserves the critical benefits that many older Nevadans have come to rely upon, is fiscally responsible and ensures that all Nevadans have a reliable source of income and health care during their retirement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge Congress to fully preserve the critical benefits which many older Nevadans have come to rely upon; and be it further

Resolved, That Congress should work towards establishing a bipartisan solution which avoids the privatization of Medicare and the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act and strengthens these essential programs for future generations of Nevadans; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States, as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Chairman of the United States House Committee on Ways and Means, the Chairman of the United States Senate Committee on Finance, the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Social Security and

each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

POM-59. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada urging Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to allow the governments of the United States and the individual states to regulate and limit political contributions and expenditures to protect the integrity of elections and the equal right of all Americans to effective representation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, The growing influence of large independent political expenditures is a great and growing concern to the people of the United States and the State of Nevada; and

Whereas, In a democracy, the assurance of a fair and uncorrupted election process is of the utmost importance, and the Nevada Legislature believes that it is a legitimate and vital role of government to regulate political expenditures in an even-handed manner; and

Whereas, In fulfillment of this important role, the government of the United States and a majority of states have regulated and limited independent and other political contributions and expenditures; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, 558 U.S. 310 (2010), held that the First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibits Congress and the states from limiting or restricting independent political expenditures by corporations and unions; and

Whereas, *Citizens United* overturned a long-standing precedent of allowing regulation of independent political expenditures; and

Whereas, *Citizens United* has served as a precedent for further legal decisions which have harmed our democratic system of government, including *American Tradition Partnership v. Bullock*, 567 U.S. 516 (2012), which struck down a long-standing Montana campaign finance law, denying a state the right to regulate independent political expenditures by corporations in state elections, and *McCutcheon v. Federal Election Commission*, 134 S.Ct. 1434 (2014), which struck down aggregate individual contribution limits; and

Whereas, The people of Nevada and all other states should have the power to limit by law the influence of money in their political systems; and

Whereas, In the wake of *Citizens United*, there has been an exponential increase in large political contributions and expenditures which threatens the integrity of the election process, corrupts our candidates, dilutes the power of individual voters and distorts the public discourse: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge the Congress of the United States to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to allow the governments of the United States and the individual states to regulate political contributions and expenditures; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MORAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 1557. An original bill making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-130).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. MCCAIN for the Committee on Armed Services.

*Richard V. Spencer, of Wyoming, to be Secretary of the Navy.

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

John Kenneth Bush, of Kentucky, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Timothy J. Kelly, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Kevin Christopher Newsom, of Alabama, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Damien Michael Schiff, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

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

S. 1548. A bill to designate certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the State of Oregon as wilderness and national recreation areas and to make additional wild and scenic river designations in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. 1549. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a safe harbor for determinations of worker classification, to require increased reporting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. STRANGE (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. COTTON):

S. 1550. A bill to improve the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to hire and retain physicians and other employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. 1551. A bill to provide for the establishment of free market enterprise zones in order to help facilitate the creation of new jobs, entrepreneurial opportunities, enhanced and renewed educational opportuni-

ties, and increased community involvement in bankrupt or economically distressed areas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FLAKE:

S. 1552. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals to designate that up to 10 percent of their income tax liability be used to reduce the national debt, and to require spending reductions equal to the amounts so designated; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JOHNSON:

S. 1553. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to list fentanyl analogues as schedule I controlled substances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MANCHIN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1554. A bill to require certain practitioners authorized to prescribe controlled substances to complete continuing education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 1555. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the administration of Post-9/11 Educational Assistance by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. FRANKEN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1556. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to use designated funding to pay for construction of authorized rural water projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 1557. An original bill making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 1558. A bill to amend section 203 of Public Law 94-305 to ensure proper authority for the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 1559. A bill to ensure a complete analysis of the potential impacts of rules on small entities; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 1560. A bill to ensure the integrity of border and immigration enforcement efforts by requiring U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to administer law enforcement polygraph examinations to all applicants for law enforcement positions and to require post-hire polygraph examinations for law enforcement personnel as part of periodic re-investigations; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 1561. A bill to repeal the Jones Act restrictions on coastwise trade, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. COTTON):

S. 1562. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and any enablers of the activities of that Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 1563. A bill to authorize the Office of Fossil Energy to develop advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from coal and coal byproducts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. HARRIS, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1564. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit legally married same-sex couples to amend their filing status for returns outside the 3-year limitation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FRANKEN:

S. 1565. A bill to support the preparation and retention of outstanding educators in all fields to ensure a bright future for children in under-resourced, under-served communities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. FRANKEN, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 1566. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for mental health services from the Department of Veterans Affairs to include members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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

S. 1567. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disclose certain patient information to state controlled substance monitoring programs, 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. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. HATCH):

S. Res. 219. A resolution designating July 13, 2017, as "Summer Learning Day", a day to reflect on the importance of providing young people with safe, productive, and enriching activities every summer, ensuring the young people return to school in the fall with the skills vital to succeed in the year ahead; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 220. A resolution expressing solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners who have lost lives, freedoms, and rights for adhering to their beliefs and practices and condemning the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.