

clinical trials and are hopeful that breakthroughs in ectodermal dysplasias research and treatment are forthcoming; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness about ectodermal dysplasias to the general public and the medical community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of July 17 through July 21, 2017, as “National Ectodermal Dysplasias Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Ectodermal Dysplasias Week to raise awareness and understanding of ectodermal dysplasias;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to become more informed about—

(A) ectodermal dysplasias; and

(B) the role of comprehensive treatment for all symptoms of ectodermal dysplasias, including dental manifestations, in improving quality of life; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the National Foundation for Ectodermal Dysplasias, a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the lives of individuals affected by ectodermal dysplasias.

SENATE RESOLUTION 227—RECOGNIZING “NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS WEEK” AND THE EFFORTS BY PARENTS, VOLUNTEERS, AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO PROMOTE HEALTHY LIVING AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. UDALL, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 227

Whereas July 16 through 22 is “National Youth Sports Week”, a celebration of youth sports participation and all of the benefits youth derive from engagement in sports;

Whereas a primary goal in youth sports is to encourage active participation by all youth in healthy physical activities according to their age, interests, and abilities;

Whereas the relationship between sports skills and life skills provide young athletes with fundamental values, compassion, and the good ethics needed to succeed both on and off the playing field;

Whereas, in 2008, the National Council of Youth Sports (“NCYS”) reported that there are more than 60,000,000 registered participants in organized amateur youth sports programs;

Whereas youth sports offer a multitude of positive benefits to participants that extend far beyond the playing field, including—

(1) improved academic performance, such as increased school attendance, lower dropout rates, higher high school graduation rates, and higher grade point averages;

(2) increased health and positive physical behaviors, such as improved health factors, and prevention of obesity, chronic diseases, and other health problems;

(3) social well-being, such as character development, and exposure to positive role models; and

(4) improved psychological health, such as decreased likelihood of substance abuse, reduced instances of behavioral misconduct, and high self-esteem; and

Whereas National Youth Sports Week highlights the efforts made toward—

(1) promoting physical activity in all segments of the community;

(2) living healthy;

(3) making access to physical activities easier by removing barriers to creating youth development activities;

(4) encouraging youth development activities and outcomes; and

(5) improving the safety of participating in physical activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the millions of youth throughout the United States who benefit from youth sports, and the parents, volunteers, and local and national organizations, such as the National Council of Youth Sports, that make youth sports in the United States possible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 228—CALLING FOR A CREDIBLE, PEACEFUL, FREE, AND FAIR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN KENYA IN AUGUST 2017

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 228

Whereas the United States has deep interests in Kenya’s democratic stability and regional leadership, and a free and fair election in Kenya holds regional significance as an example for other African countries with elections scheduled in the near future;

Whereas Kenya has general elections scheduled for August 8, 2017;

Whereas electoral violence in 2007 and 2008 resulted in the deaths of at least 1,300 people and the displacement of 600,000 in Kenya, effectively paralyzing the country and the wider region for more than two months before the creation of a power-sharing government;

Whereas the people of Kenya adopted a new constitution in 2010 that sought to devolve power to 47 counties and their elected governors and local representatives;

Whereas the public confidence in the electoral process is critical both to continued democratic progress in Kenya and to ensuring the transparency in electoral preparations that is vital for the success of the August 8, 2017, elections;

Whereas, despite having a permissible legal environment, the Government of Kenya has taken actions to limit democratic space for civil society and media organizations, which could adversely affect their contributions to a credible, peaceful election and broader democratic consolidation;

Whereas there have been deeply concerning instances of hate speech by all sides in Kenya, inciting supporters to ethnic violence as a means by which to gain electoral advantage, intimidate electoral rivals, or suppress voter turnout; and

Whereas the political parties, monitoring groups, and the media in Kenya have the legal authority to record polling station results and tallies at the constituency and national levels in order to ensure that the process is perceived as honest and transparent: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls upon the Government of Kenya and opposition parties in Kenya—

(A) to hold credible, peaceful, free, and fair presidential elections in August 2017 in order to advance democratic consolidation in Kenya and promote stability in the broader region; and

(B) to condemn in the strongest terms the use of hate speech and the incitement of violence by political candidates, the media, or any Kenyan citizens;

(2) calls upon Kenyan citizens to fully and peacefully participate in the general elections and seek to resolve any disputes over results through the legal system;

(3) calls upon Kenyan political candidates at the national, county, and local levels to respect the Electoral Code of Conduct and the Political Party Code of Conduct;

(4) encourages political parties, civil society, and the media in Kenya to act responsibly with their parallel vote tabulations so as not to usurp the role of the electoral commission as the official source for declaring official election results;

(5) encourages civil society organizations in Kenya to continue providing critical early warning and response measures to mitigate election-related violence and further strengthen democratic processes;

(6) commends the key role the faith-based community has played in ensuring a peaceful pre- and post-election environment through periodically convening the Multi-Sectoral Forum to deliberate on matters of governance, election management, and looming insecurity;

(7) supports efforts by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), including the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations, the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and the Bureau of African Affairs, to assist election-related preparations in Kenya, including programs focused on conflict mitigation;

(8) strongly encourages the President to appoint an Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs in order to bolster diplomatic engagement with the Government of Kenya, the opposition, and the donor community, which has historically been critical during Kenya’s elections; and

(9) calls upon the United States Government and other international partners, especially election-focused nongovernmental organizations, to continue to support Kenya’s efforts to address the remaining electoral preparation challenges and identify gaps in which additional resources or diplomatic engagement could make important contributions to the conduct of the elections.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 22—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE USE OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT MOBILITY PROGRAM AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO OBTAIN PERSONNEL WITH CYBER SKILLS AND ABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Mr. ROUNDS submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 22

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This concurrent resolution may be cited as the “Whole of Society Cyber Personnel Cooperation Resolution of 2017”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT MOBILITY PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO OBTAIN PERSONNEL WITH CYBER SKILLS AND ABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense should fully use the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program (IPAMP) and the Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program (ITEP) to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals; and

(2) the Department should implement at the earliest practicable date a strategy that includes policies and plans to fully use such programs to obtain such personnel for the Department.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 260. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1519, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 261. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1519, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 260. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1519, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1630C. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT MOBILITY PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO OBTAIN PERSONNEL WITH CYBER SKILLS AND ABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense should fully use the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program (IPAMP) and the Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program (ITEP) to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals; and

(2) the Department should implement at the earliest practicable date a strategy that includes policies and plans to fully use such programs to obtain such personnel for the Department.

SA 261. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1519, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe mili-

tary personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1273. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE DEFENSE INSTITUTIONS AND SECURITY SECTOR FORCES IN NIGERIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the threats posed by terrorist and other militant groups operating in Nigeria, including Boko Haram, ISIS-WA, and Niger Delta militants, as well as a description of the origins, strategic aims, tactical methods, funding sources, and leadership structures of each such organization.

(2) An assessment of efforts by the Government of Nigeria to improve civilian protection, accountability for human rights violations, and transparency in the defense institutions and security sector forces.

(3) A description of the key international and United States diplomatic, development, intelligence, military, and economic resources available to address instability across Nigeria, and a plan to maximize the coordination and effectiveness of these resources to counter the threats posed by Boko Haram, ISIS-WA, and Niger Delta militants.

(4) An assessment of efforts undertaken by the security forces of the Government of Nigeria to improve the protection of civilians in the context of—

(A) ongoing military operations against Boko Haram in the northeast region;

(B) addressing farmer-herder land disputes in the Middle Belt;

(C) renewed militant attacks on oil and gas infrastructure in the Delta; and

(D) addressing pro-Biafra protests in the southeast region.

(5) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Civilian Joint Task Force that has been operating in parts of northeastern Nigeria in order to ensure that underage youth are not participating in government-sponsored vigilante activity in violation of the Child Soldiers Accountability Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-340).

(6) An assessment of the options for the Government of Nigeria to eventually incorporate the Civilian Joint Task Force into Nigeria's military or law enforcement agencies or reintegrate its members into civilian life.

(7) A plan for the United States Government to work with the Nigerian military and judiciary to transparently investigate human rights violations committed by the security forces of the Government of Nigeria and other security forces operating in Nigeria that have involved civilian casualties, including a plan to undertake tangible measures of accountability following such investigations in order to break the cycle of conflict.

(8) A plan for the United States Government to work with the Nigerian defense institutions and security sector forces to improve detainee conditions.

(9) A plan for the United States Government to work with the Nigerian military, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to demilitarize the humanitarian response to the food insecurity and population displacement in northeastern Nigeria.

(10) Any other matters the President considers appropriate.

(c) **UPDATES.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the report containing updated assessments and evaluations on progress made on the plans described in the report, including—

(1) updated assessments on the information described in paragraphs (2), (4), and (6) of subsection (a); and

(2) descriptions of the steps taken and outcomes achieved under each of the plans described in paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection (a), as well as assessments of the effectiveness and descriptions of the metrics used to evaluate effectiveness for each such plan.

(d) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (a) and the updates required under (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I have 9 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 Senate, 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, July 20, 2017, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, “Housing Finance Reform: Maintaining Access for Small Lenders”.

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 nomination hearing on Thursday, July 20, 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, July 20, 2017, at 10 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to consider favorably reporting the nomination of David J. Kautter, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Mark J. Mazur.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 20, 2017, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on July 20, 2017, at 9:30 a.m., in SD-226 of