

(j) GIFTS.—Subject to existing law, the Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

(k) ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this title. These administrative services may include human resource management, budget, leasing, accounting, and payroll services.

(l) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACIA AND PUBLIC ACCESS TO MEETINGS AND MINUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(2) MEETINGS AND MINUTES.—

(A) MEETINGS.—

(i) ADMINISTRATION.—All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or any portion of it may be closed to the public if it concerns matters or information described in section 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code. Interested persons shall be permitted to appear at open meetings and present oral or written statements on the subject matter of the meeting. The Commission may administer oaths or affirmations to any person appearing before it.

(ii) NOTICE.—All open meetings of the Commission shall be preceded by timely public notice in the Federal Register of the time, place, and subject of the meeting.

(B) MINUTES AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Minutes of each open meeting shall be kept and shall contain a record of the people present, a description of the discussion that occurred, and copies of all statements filed. The minutes and records of all open meetings and other documents that were made available to or prepared for the Commission shall be available for public inspection and copying at a single location in the offices of the Commission.

(m) ARCHIVING.—Not later than the date of termination of the Commission, all records and papers of the Commission shall be delivered to the Archivist of the United States for deposit in the National Archives.

**SEC. 308. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF FUNDS.**

For each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the Attorney General may use, from any unobligated balances made available under the heading “GENERAL ADMINISTRATION” to the Department of Justice in an appropriations Act, such amounts as are necessary, not to exceed \$7,000,000 per fiscal year and not to exceed \$14,000,000 total for both fiscal years, to carry out this title, except that none of the funds authorized to be used to carry out this title may be used for international travel.

**SEC. 309. SUNSET.**

The Commission shall terminate 60 days after the Commission submits the report required under section 305(c) to Congress.

**SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION 294—CONGRATULATING THE MINNESOTA LYNX WOMEN’S BASKETBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE 2017 WOMEN’S NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP**

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 294

Whereas on October 4, 2017, the Minnesota Lynx won the 2017 Women’s National Basketball Association (referred to in this preamble as the “WNBA”) championship;

Whereas this is the fourth national championship that the Minnesota Lynx have won in 7 years;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx beat the Los Angeles Sparks in game 5 of the WNBA Conference Finals and bested the Washington Mystics in the semifinals;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx finished the regular season with the best record, 27–7, and earned the top seed;

Whereas the 2017 WNBA Finals made ESPN history by becoming the third-most viewed championship series, averaging 559,000 viewers for the 5-game series;

Whereas attendance for this postseason rose to a high of 9,596 spectators per game, making it the highest-attended WNBA Finals in 7 years, and attracting 10 percent more spectators as compared to last season;

Whereas 14,632 fans attended the sold-out championship game at Williams Arena, known as “The Barn,” in Minneapolis to cheer on the Minnesota Lynx;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx benefit from the stellar coaching leadership of Head Coach Cheryl Reeve and Assistant Coaches Shelley Patterson, James Wade, and Walt Hopkins;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx feature 4 world champion and gold medal athletes, including Lindsay Whalen, Maya Moore, Seimone Augustus, and Sylvia Fowles, as well as highly talented professional athletes, including Rebekkah Brunson, Renee Montgomery, Temi Fagbenle, Natasha Howard, Alexis Jones, Jia Perkins, Plenette Pierson, and Cecilia Zandalasini;

Whereas Sylvia Fowles received the 2017 WNBA Finals Most Valuable Player award;

Whereas Rebekkah Brunson is the first WNBA player to win 5 championships; and

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx join the Houston Comets as the only team to win 4 championships, all under the coaching of Head Coach Cheryl Reeve: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, fans, and staff whose dedication has helped the Minnesota Lynx win the 2017 Women’s National Basketball Association championship; and

(2) recognizes the Twin Cities area and State of Minnesota for the enthusiastic support of women’s professional basketball.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 295—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2017 AS “NATIONAL EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP MONTH”**

Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 295

Whereas employee-owned companies give workers a voice in corporate governance, and that voice helps the long-term well-being of the company;

Whereas employee-owned companies often outperform non-employee-owned companies and show greater resiliency during challenging economic conditions;

Whereas employee-owned companies face lower staff turnover, and workers experience greater job security at those companies;

Whereas employee-owners feel better prepared to cover the expenses of life and retire with a greater sense of financial security; and

Whereas employee-owned companies have a rich history in communities across the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2017 as “National Employee Ownership Month”;

(2) supports employee-owned businesses; and

(3) acknowledges that employee-owned companies have a positive impact on workers, businesses, and communities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 296—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 5 THROUGH 12, 2017, AS “NATIONAL CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AWARENESS WEEK”**

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 296

Whereas carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that is produced whenever any fuel, such as natural gas, propane, gasoline, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned;

Whereas devices that produce carbon monoxide include cars, boats, portable power generators, gasoline engines, stoves, and heating systems, and carbon monoxide produced from these sources can build up in enclosed or semi-enclosed spaces;

Whereas carbon monoxide is often referred to as the “silent killer” because it is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and non-irritating, and ignoring early stages of carbon monoxide poisoning may cause unconsciousness and continual exposure to danger;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, each year in the United States, carbon monoxide poisoning kills more than 150 individuals and sends approximately 20,000 individuals to emergency rooms;

Whereas when people breathe in carbon monoxide, the poisonous gas enters the bloodstream and prevents adequate intake of oxygen, which can damage tissues and result in death;

Whereas, given their common preexisting medical conditions, individuals older than age 65 are particularly vulnerable to carbon monoxide poisoning;

Whereas for most individuals who suffer from carbon monoxide poisoning, the early signs of exposure to low concentrations of carbon monoxide include mild headaches and breathlessness upon moderate exercise;

Whereas sustained or increased exposure to carbon monoxide can lead to flu-like symptoms, including severe headaches, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, confusion, irritability, and impaired judgment, memory, and coordination;

Whereas breathing in low concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause long-term health damage, even after exposure to the gas ends;

Whereas most cases of carbon monoxide exposure occur during the colder months of December, January, and February, when oil and gas heaters are more heavily in use;

Whereas on January 5, 1996, the Burt family of Kimball, Minnesota, was poisoned by carbon monoxide from a malfunctioning furnace in the home of the Burt family, resulting in—

(1) the deaths of 15-month-old Zachary Todd Burt and 4-year-old Nicholas Todd Burt; and

(2) the hospitalization of Ryan Todd Burt;