

Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON RES. 45

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, the United States of America endured a violent terrorist attack leading to the tragic deaths and injuries of thousands of innocent United States citizens and other citizens from more than 90 different nations and territories;

Whereas, in response to the attacks in New York City, Washington, D.C., and Shanksville, Pennsylvania, firefighters, uniformed officers, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, military personnel, and other first responders immediately rose to service in the heroic attempt to save the lives of those in danger;

Whereas, in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, thousands of recovery workers, including trades personnel, iron workers, equipment operators, and many others, joined with uniformed officers and military personnel to help search for and recover victims lost in the attacks;

Whereas, in the days, weeks, and months following the attacks, thousands of people in the United States and others spontaneously volunteered to help support the rescue and recovery efforts, braving both physical and emotional hardship;

Whereas many first responders, rescue and recovery workers, volunteers, and survivors of the attacks continue to suffer from serious medical illnesses and emotional distress related to the physical and mental trauma of the tragedy;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of brave men and women continue to serve every day, having answered the call to duty as members of the Armed Forces of the United States, with some having given their lives or suffered injury to defend our Nation's security and prevent further terrorist attacks;

Whereas the entire Nation witnessed and endured the tragedy of September 11, 2001, and, in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, became unified under a remarkable spirit of service and compassion that inspired the Nation;

Whereas, in the years immediately following the attacks of September 11, 2001, the Bureau of Labor Statistics documented a marked increase in volunteerism among citizens in the United States;

Whereas, on March 31, 2009, Congress adopted the bipartisan Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, which, signed into law on April 21, 2009, by President Barack Obama authorized, at the request of the 9/11 community, for the first time Federal recognition of September 11 as a "National Day of Service and Remembrance"; and

Whereas, since Congress and the President provided for Federal recognition of September 11 as a "National Day of Service and Remembrance", commonly referred to today as "9/11 Day", more than 30,000,000 people in the United States now observe the anniversary by engaging in a wide range of charitable service activities and private forms of prayer and remembrance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) calls upon its Members and all people of the United States to observe September 11, 2018, as a "National Day of Service and Remembrance", with appropriate and personal expressions of reflection, which can include performing good deeds, displaying the United States flag, attending memorial and remembrance services, and voluntarily engaging in

community service or other charitable activities of their own choosing in honor of those who lost their lives or were injured in the attacks of September 11, 2001, and in tribute to those who rose to service to come to the aid of those in need, and in defense of our Nation; and

(2) urges all people of the United States to continue to live their lives throughout the year with the same spirit of unity, service, and compassion that was exhibited throughout the Nation following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4011. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2554, to ensure that health insurance issuers and group health plans do not prohibit pharmacy providers from providing certain information to enrollees; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4012. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1417, to require the Secretary of the Interior to develop a categorical exclusion for covered vegetative management activities carried out to establish or improve habitat for greater sage-grouse and mule deer, and for other purposes.

SA 4013. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, to provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4014. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4011. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2554, to ensure that health insurance issuers and group health plans do not prohibit pharmacy providers from providing certain information to enrollees; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 4, strike line 2 and all that follows through line 6 on page 5 and insert the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A self-insured group health plan shall—

“(1) not restrict, directly or indirectly, any pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug to an enrollee in the plan from informing (or penalize such pharmacy for informing) an enrollee of any differential between the enrollee's out-of-pocket cost under the plan with respect to acquisition of the drug and the amount an individual would pay for acquisition of the drug without using the plan; and

“(2) ensure that any entity that provides pharmacy benefits management services under a contract with any such health plan does not, with respect to such plan, restrict, directly or indirectly, a pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug from informing (or penalize such pharmacy for informing) an enrollee of any differential between the enrollee's out-of-pocket cost under the plan with respect to acquisition of the drug and the amount an individual would pay for acquisition of the drug without using the plan.

“(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘out-of-pocket cost’, with re-

spect to acquisition of a drug, means the amount to be paid by the enrollee under the health plan, including any cost-sharing (including any deductible, copayment, or coinsurance) and, as determined by the Secretary, any other expenditure.”.

SA 4012. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1417, to require the Secretary of the Interior to develop a categorical exclusion for covered vegetative management activities carried out to establish or improve habitat for greater sage-grouse and mule deer, and for other purposes; as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Sage-Grouse and Mule Deer Habitat Conservation and Restoration Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COVERED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered vegetation management activity” means any activity described in subparagraph (B) that—

(i) is carried out on public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management;

(ii) meets the objectives of the order of the Secretary numbered 3336 and dated January 5, 2015;

(iii) conforms to an applicable land use plan;

(iv) protects, restores, or improves greater sage-grouse or mule deer habitat in a sagebrush steppe ecosystem as described in—

(I) Circular 1416 of the United States Geological Survey entitled “Restoration Handbook for Sagebrush Steppe Ecosystems with Emphasis on Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat—Part 1. Concepts for Understanding and Applying Restoration” (2015); or

(II) the habitat guidelines for mule deer published by the Mule Deer Working Group of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies;

(v) will not permanently impair—

(I) the natural state of the treated area;

(II) outstanding opportunities for solitude;

(III) outstanding opportunities for primitive, unconfined recreation;

(IV) economic opportunities consistent with multiple-use management; or

(V) the identified values of a unit of the National Landscape Conservation System; and

(vi)(I) restores native vegetation following a natural disturbance;

(II) prevents the expansion into greater sage-grouse or mule deer habitat of—

(aa) juniper, pinyon pine, or other associated conifers; or

(bb) nonnative or invasive vegetation;

(III) reduces the risk of loss of greater sage-grouse or mule deer habitat from wildfire or any other natural disturbance; or

(IV) provides emergency stabilization of soil resources after a natural disturbance.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—An activity referred to in subparagraph (A) is—

(i) manual cutting and removal of juniper trees, pinyon pine trees, other associated conifers, or other nonnative or invasive vegetation;

(ii) mechanical mastication, cutting, or mowing, mechanical piling and burning, chaining, broadcast burning, or yarding;

(iii) removal of cheat grass, medusa head rye, or other nonnative, invasive vegetation;

(iv) collection and seeding or planting of native vegetation using a manual, mechanical, or aerial method;