the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. 1934

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alaska Remote Generator Reliability and Protection Act".

SEC. 2. REVISION OF REGULATIONS REQUIRED.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall revise section 60.4216(c) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), by striking "that was not certified" and all that follows through "compared to engine-out emissions" and inserting "must have that engine certified as meeting at least Tier 3 PM standards".
- (b) EMISSIONS AND ENERGY RELIABILITY STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report assessing options for the Federal Government to assist remote areas in the State of Alaska in meeting the energy needs of those areas in an affordable and reliable manner using—
- (1) existing emissions control technology; or
- (2) other technology that achieves emissions reductions similar to the technology described in paragraph (1).

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment at the desk be agreed to, that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1934), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1934

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alaska Remote Generator Reliability and Protection Act".

SEC. 2. REVISION OF REGULATIONS REQUIRED.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall revise section 60.4216(c) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), by striking "that was not certified" and all that follows through "compared to engine-out emissions" and inserting "must have that engine certified as meeting at least Tier 3 PM standards".
- (b) EMISSIONS AND ENERGY RELIABILITY STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report assessing options for the Federal Government to assist remote areas in the State of Alaska in

meeting the energy needs of those areas in an affordable and reliable manner using—

- (1) existing emissions control technology; or
- (2) other technology that achieves emissions reductions similar to the technology described in paragraph (1).

ANWAR SADAT CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 585, H.R. 754.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 754) to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Anwar Sadat in recognition of his heroic achievements and courageous contributions to peace in the Middle East.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (H.R. 754) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT OF 2018

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 616, S. 2736.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2736) to develop a long-term strategic vision and a comprehensive, multifaceted, and principled United States policy for the Indo-Pacific region, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018".
- (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 101. Policy.

Sec. 102. Diplomatic strategy.

 $\begin{array}{llll} \it TITLE~II-PROMOTING~UNITED~STATES~SE-\\ \it CURITY~INTERESTS~IN~THE~INDO-PA-\\ \it CIFIC~REGION \end{array}$

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 202. Treaty alliances in the Indo-Pacific region.

Sec. 203. United States-China relationship.

- Sec. 204. United States-India strategic partnership.
- Sec. 205. United States-ASEAN strategic partnership.

Sec. 206. United States-Republic of Korea-Japan trilateral security partnership.

Sec. 207. Quadrilateral security dialogue.

Sec. 208. Enhanced security partnerships in Southeast Asia.

Sec. 209. Commitment to Taiwan.

Sec. 210. North Korea strategy.

Sec. 211. New Zealand. Sec. 212. The Pacific Islands.

Sec. 213. Freedom of navigation and overflight; promotion of international law.

Sec. 214. Combating terrorism in Southeast Asia.

Sec. 215. Cybersecurity cooperation.

Sec. 216. Nonproliferation and arms control in the Indo-Pacific region.

TITLE III—PROMOTING UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN THE INDO-PA-CIFIC REGION

Sec. 301. Findings; sense of Congress.

Sec. 302. Trade negotiations, multilateral agreements, and regional economic summits.

Sec. 303. United States-ASEAN economic partnership.

Sec. 304. Trade capacity building and trade facilitation.

Sec. 305. Intellectual property protection.

Sec. 306. Energy programs and initiatives. Sec. 307. Lower Mekong initiative.

Sec. 308. Sense of Congress on economic growth and natural resource conservation

Sec. 309. Sense of Congress in support of women's economic rights.

TITLE IV—PROMOTING UNITED STATES VALUES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION

Sec. 401. Findings.

Sec. 402. Trafficking-in-persons.

Sec. 403. Freedom of the press.

Sec. 404. Democracy, human rights, and labor personnel.

Sec. 405. Bilateral and regional dialogues; people-to-people engagement.

Sec. 406. Association of Southeast Asian Nations Human Rights Strategy. Sec. 407. Freedom of information to North

Korea.
Sec. 408. Sense of Congress on imposition of

Sec. 408. Sense of Congress on imposition of sanctions and suspension of United States assistance.

Sec. 409. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 410. Indo-Pacific human rights and environmental defenders.

Sec. 411. Young leaders people-to-people initiatives.

$SEC.\ 2.\ FINDINGS.$

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Indo-Pacific region—

(A) represents nearly 50 percent of the global population;

(B) is home to some of the most dynamic economies in the world; and

(C) poses security challenges that threaten to undermine United States national security interests, regional peace, and global stability.

(2) The core tenets of the United Statesbacked international system are being challenged, including by—

(A) China's illegal construction and militarization of artificial features in the South

China Sea and coercive economic practices; (B) North Korea's acceleration of its nuclear and ballistic missile capabilities; and

(C) the increased presence throughout Southeast Asia of the Islamic State (referred to in this Act as "ISIS") and other international terrorist organizations that threaten the United States.

(3) The economic order in the Indo-Pacific region continues to transform, presenting opportunities and challenges to United States economic interests.

(4) The United States has a fundamental interest in defending human rights and promoting the rule of law in the Indo-Pacific region. Although many countries in the region have improved the treatment of their citizens, several