

“(ii) broadcasters, first responders, dispatchers, and radio station personnel; and

“(iii) representatives of any other individuals or organizations that the Coordinator determines are necessary to the success of the Ashanti Alert communications network; and

“(6) act as the nationwide point of contact for—

“(A) the development of the network; and

“(B) regional coordination of alerts for missing adults through the network.

“(c) COORDINATION.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The Coordinator shall coordinate and consult with the Secretary of Transportation, the Federal Communications Commission, the Assistant Secretary for Aging of the Department of Health and Human Services, and other appropriate offices of the Department of Justice, including the Office on Violence Against Women, in carrying out activities under this title.

“(2) STATE, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL COORDINATION.—The Coordinator shall consult with local broadcasters and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in establishing minimum standards under section 204 and in carrying out other activities under this title, as appropriate.

“(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, and annually thereafter, the Coordinator shall submit to Congress a report on—

“(A) the activities of the Coordinator; and

“(B) the effectiveness and status of the Ashanti Alert plan of each State or Indian Tribe that has established or is in the process of establishing such a plan.

“(2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a list of each State or Indian Tribe that has established an Ashanti Alert plan;

“(B) a list of each State or Indian Tribe that is in the process of establishing an Ashanti Alert plan;

“(C) for each State or Indian Tribe that has established an Ashanti Alert plan, to the extent the data is available—

“(i) the number of Ashanti Alerts issued;

“(ii) the number of missing adults located successfully;

“(iii) the average period of time between the issuance of an Ashanti Alert and the location of the missing adult for whom the Alert was issued;

“(iv) the State or Tribal agency or authority issuing Ashanti Alerts, and the process by which Ashanti Alerts are disseminated;

“(v) the cost of establishing and operating the Ashanti Alert plan;

“(vi) the criteria used by the State or Indian Tribe to determine whether to issue an Ashanti Alert; and

“(vii) the extent to which missing adults for whom Ashanti Alerts were issued crossed State lines or territorial borders of an Indian Tribe;

“(D) actions States and Indian Tribes have taken to protect the privacy and dignity of the missing adults for whom Ashanti Alerts are issued;

“(E) ways that States and Indian Tribes have facilitated and improved communication about missing adults between families, caregivers, law enforcement officials, and other authorities; and

“(F) any other information the Coordinator determines to be appropriate.

#### “SEC. 204. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ISSUANCE AND DISSEMINATION OF ALERTS THROUGH ASHANTI ALERT COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Subject to subsection (b), the Coordinator shall establish minimum standards for—

“(1) the issuance of alerts through the Ashanti Alert communications network; and

“(2) the extent of the dissemination of alerts issued through the Ashanti Alert communications network.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the Coordinator in consultation with State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies), provide for the dissemination of appropriate information relating to the special needs of a missing adult (including health care needs) to the appropriate law enforcement, public health, and other public officials.

“(2) GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.—The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the Coordinator in consultation with State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies), provide that the dissemination of an alert through the Ashanti Alert communications network shall be limited to the geographic areas that the missing adult could reasonably reach, considering—

“(A) the circumstances and physical and mental condition of the missing adult;

“(B) the modes of transportation available to the missing adult; and

“(C) the circumstances of the disappearance.

“(3) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall require that, in order for an Ashanti Alert to be issued for a missing adult, the missing adult—

“(A) suffers from a proven mental or physical disability, as documented by a source determined credible by an appropriate law enforcement agency; or

“(B) be missing under circumstances that indicate, as determined by an appropriate law enforcement agency—

“(i) that the physical safety of the missing adult may be endangered; or

“(ii) that the disappearance of the missing adult may not have been voluntary, including an abduction or kidnapping.

“(4) SAFETY, PRIVACY, AND CIVIL LIBERTIES PROTECTIONS.—The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall—

“(A) ensure that alerts issued through the Ashanti Alert communications network comply with all applicable Federal, State, Tribal, and local privacy laws and regulations;

“(B) include standards that specifically provide for the protection of the civil liberties and sensitive medical information of missing adults; and

“(C) include standards requiring, as appropriate, a review of relevant court records, prior contacts with law enforcement, and other information relevant to the missing adult or the individual reporting, in order to provide protections against domestic violence.

“(5) STATE, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL VOLUNTARY COORDINATION.—In establishing minimum standards under subsection (a), the Coordinator may not interfere with the system of voluntary coordination between local broadcasters and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies for purposes of regional and local search efforts for missing adults that was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this title.

#### “SEC. 205. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.

“The minimum standards established under section 204(a), and any other guidelines and programs established under section 203, shall be adoptable on a voluntary basis only.

#### “SEC. 206. TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

“The Coordinator shall make available to States, Indian Tribes, units of local government, law enforcement agencies, and other concerned entities that are involved in initiating, facilitating, or promoting Ashanti Alert plans, including broadcasters, first responders, dispatchers, public safety communications personnel, and radio station personnel—

“(1) training and educational programs related to the Ashanti Alert communications network and the capabilities, limitations, and anticipated behaviors of missing adults, which the Coordinator shall update regularly to encourage the use of new tools, technologies, and resources in Ashanti Alert plans; and

“(2) informational materials, including brochures, videos, posters, and websites to support and supplement the training and educational programs described in paragraph (1).

#### “SEC. 207. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General \$3,000,000 to carry out the Ashanti Alert communications network as authorized under this title for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2022.”

#### SEC. 3. EMERGENCY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE.

Section 609Y(a) of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50112(a)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “September 30, 2022”.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have 6 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 ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

##### 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, December 6, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Proxy process and Rules: Examining current practices and potential changes.”

##### COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 11 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Architect of the Capitol's Human Resources Policies.”

##### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND GLOBAL HEALTH  
POLICY

The Subcommittee on Africa and Global Health Policy of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Zimbabwe After the Elections.”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS, ATMOSPHERE,  
FISHERIES, AND COAST GUARD

The Subcommittee on Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries, and Coast Guard of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Preparing for maritime transportation in a changing arctic.”

## PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for Abigail Regitsky, a fellow in my office, to be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this Congress.

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

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL GME SUP-  
PORT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF  
2018

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 387, S. 2597.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2597) to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to children's hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, 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 (S. 2597) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2597

*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 “Children's Hospital GME Support Reauthorization Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. PROGRAM OF PAYMENTS TO CHILDREN'S  
HOSPITALS THAT OPERATE GRAD-  
UATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PRO-  
GRAMS.

Section 340E of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “and each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018,” and insert-

ing “, each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018, and each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023”;

(2) in subsection (b)(3)(D), by inserting “and the end of fiscal year 2022,” after “fiscal year 2018,”; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in clause (iv), by striking “; and” and inserting “;”;

(ii) in clause (v), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, \$110,000,000.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; and” and inserting “;”;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, \$220,000,000.”.

## SAVANNA'S ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 715, S. 1942.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1942) to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

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

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as “Savanna's Act”.*

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On some reservations, Indian women are murdered at more than 10 times the national average.

(2) American Indians and Alaska Natives are 2.5 times as likely to experience violent crimes—and at least 2 times more likely to experience rape or sexual assault crimes—compared to all other races according to the National Congress of American Indians.

(3) More than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaska Native women, or 84.3 percent, have experienced violence in their lifetime according to the National Institute of Justice.

(4) More than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaska Native men, or 81.6 percent, have experienced violence in their lifetime according to the National Institute of Justice.

(5) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, homicide is the third leading cause of death among American Indian and Alaska Native women between 10 and 24 years of age and the fifth leading cause of death for American Indian and Alaska Native women between 25 and 34 years of age.

(6) Investigation into cases of missing and murdered Indian women is made difficult for Tribal law enforcement agencies due to a lack of resources, such as—

(A) necessary training, equipment, or funding;

(B) a lack of interagency cooperation; and

(C) a lack of appropriate laws in place.

(7) The complicated jurisdictional scheme that exists in Indian country—

(A) has a significant negative impact on the ability to provide public safety to Indian communities;

(B) has been increasingly exploited by criminals; and

(C) requires a high degree of commitment and cooperation among Tribal, Federal, and State law enforcement officials.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to clarify the responsibilities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies with respect to responding to cases of missing and murdered Indians;

(2) to increase coordination and communication among Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including medical examiner and coroner offices;

(3) to empower Tribal governments with the resources and information necessary to effectively respond to cases of missing and murdered Indians; and

(4) to increase the collection of data related to missing and murdered Indian men and women and the sharing of information among Federal, State, and Tribal officials responsible for responding to and investigating cases of missing and murdered Indians.

## SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

*In this Act:*

(1) DATABASES.—The term “databases” means—

(A) the National Crime Information Center database;

(B) the Combined DNA Index System;

(C) the Next Generation Identification System; and

(D) any other database relevant to responding to cases of missing and murdered Indians, including that under the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

(2) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” means a member of an Indian Tribe.

(3) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term “Indian country” has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(4) INDIAN LAND.—The term “Indian land” means—

(A) Indian lands, as defined in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 4302); and

(B) land owned by a Regional Corporation or Village Corporation, as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

(5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(6) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term “law enforcement agency” means a Tribal, Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency.

SEC. 4. IMPROVING TRIBAL ACCESS TO DATA-  
BASES.

(a) TRIBAL ENROLLMENT INFORMATION.—The Attorney General shall provide training to law enforcement agencies regarding how to record the Tribal enrollment information or affiliation, as appropriate, of a victim in Federal databases.

(b) CONSULTATION.—

(1) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall complete a formal consultation with Indian Tribes on how to further improve Tribal data relevance and access to databases.

(2) ANNUAL CONSULTATION.—Section 903(b) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20126) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) enhancing the safety of Indian women from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, homicide, stalking, and sex trafficking;”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and