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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, You have been our home through all the generations. Before the mountains were created, You are God, without beginning or end. Receive our prayers today and grant our lawmakers the mature wisdom to act as servants of this Nation that You have blessed with freedom. Inspire our Senators to be kind but firm, compassionate but resolute, possessed of quiet hearts, clear minds, and sound judgment. Lord, show them Your approval and give them success. Provide them with the strength and courage of those whose minds are focused on You.

We pray in Your Holy Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will re-

sume consideration of H.R. 268, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 268) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Shelby amendment No. 201, in the nature of a substitute.

McConnell amendment No. 213 (to amendment No. 201), to change the enactment date.

McConnell amendment No. 214 (to amendment No. 213), of a perfecting nature.

McConnell amendment No. 215 (to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 201), to change the enactment date.

McConnell amendment No. 216 (to amendment No. 215), of a perfecting nature.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for 3 minutes for three different short remarks.

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

H.R. 268

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the Senate will soon vote on the disaster spending bill. That bill contains funds for the 2018 hurricanes and wildfires and renews the extra funds for nutrition assistance in Puerto Rico, which is about to expire.

The Senate amendment also expands eligibility to include ongoing Midwest floods like we presently have in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska, but other States will have it as well.

At a time when some families in Iowa have everything that they own underwater and the people of Puerto Rico are facing a funding cliff, now is not the time to play politics with the disaster relief bill.

To my colleagues across the aisle who have been spending a lot of time in Iowa lately as Presidential candidates, if you vote against moving forward with the Shelby amendment, how are you going to look Iowans in the eye and justify a vote against moving this disaster relief bill ahead?

TARIFFS

Mr. President, now I will talk about trade. I am calling on the administration, specifically on President Trump, to promptly remove section 232 tariffs on steel and aluminum imports from Canada and Mexico. This will help to clear the path for the USMCA agreement and have it ratified not just in the Congress of the United States but in all three countries.

These tariffs and the retaliations are having a negative impact on Americans. The agreement for Mexico, Canada, and the United States is supposed to be a free trade agreement, but we don't have free trade with these tariffs in place.

As Finance Committee chairman, I look forward to helping the President with this important task. I had a chance to be at the White House with several other Senators on that very same issue. I said to the President something like this: You said you put the tariffs on because Mexico and Canada weren't going to negotiate. They have negotiated. Mr. President, you say that you have a good agreement, and I agree that you do have a good agreement. They negotiated in good faith. Then, wouldn't you think that the right thing to do would be to remove the tariffs so we can move ahead?

Now, one of the important things about this is the situation in Canada more than in the United States. Their House of Commons will adjourn in June for their elections in October. This must be done in the next 2 months. Well, I guess now you would say in the next 3 months, if this is going to be done this year, and I would think the President would want to get it done this year.

HOLDS DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Mr. President, this is my last 1-minute comment. All Senators now have a copy of my letter sent with Senator WYDEN's signature explaining the holds on nominations and bills and the disclosure of those holds and the requirements that come with such holds.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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After many years of working on the issue, the two of us, meaning Senator GRASSLEY and Senator WYDEN, worked in good faith with the leadership of both parties to craft a measure everyone could accept, and it passed the Senate overwhelmingly in 2011.

The last I checked—and this is sad to say—Senator WYDEN and I are the only ones that have holds listed in the calendar. Surely, we aren't the only ones who are holding up nominations or legislation.

I urge all Senators to comply with the holds disclosure requirements. I also want to remind our leaders, meaning my colleague from Kentucky and my colleague from New York, that anyone with a hold, meaning any of the 100 Senators with a hold, must give permission to object in their name.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

H.R. 268

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, for almost a week, the Senate has been considering an urgent priority: aid funding for communities across the country that have been literally ravaged by natural disasters, like last year's powerful hurricane season, which carried torrential downpours and gale-force winds across the coasts of Florida and the Carolinas and left families sorting through literally billions of dollars of damage; the fierce wildfires that consumed millions of acres in California and across the West, damaging or destroying tens of thousands of homes and businesses in their path; the tornadoes that tore through communities in East Alabama and West Georgia; and the heavy rains and flooding that impacted part of Kentucky.

As Puerto Rico continues to get back on its feet following Hurricane Maria, an especially urgent concern today is funding for the nutrition assistance program. Hundreds of thousands of residents have already felt the impacts of dwindling food aid on the island. Preventing further serious reductions will take prompt Federal action. Even as we speak, communities across the Midwest are still underwater, trying to combat the severe floods that washed away homes and livelihoods.

From coast to coast and beyond, we have Americans rebuilding their communities, their local infrastructure, their livelihoods, and in some cases their own homes. Here in Congress, it is time to finish the good work our colleagues from Georgia have started and pass legislation to provide a helping hand.

I was encouraged last week when 90 Senators took the first step and allowed the full Senate to turn to disaster funding on the floor. Yet it has been unsettling to hear behind the scenes that our Democratic colleagues may now be toying with the idea of opposing Chairman SHELBY's comprehensive substitute amendment.

This is no time for our colleagues across the aisle to prioritize a political fight with the President ahead of the urgent needs of communities across our country. Chairman SHELBY has carefully assembled a comprehensive proposal that our Democratic friends ought to jump at the chance to support. It ensures that no affected region would be left behind. That includes \$600 million to immediately shore up disaster nutrition assistance for the vulnerable people in Puerto Rico.

Unlike the underlying House bill, which does not address this year's disasters, it would provide for a significant downpayment on relief and rebuilding in the flood-damaged Midwest. The House bill has nothing for the Midwest flooding, so it is a nonstarter for that reason and also because the White House has indicated the President would not support that legislation because of policy decisions made by House Democrats.

Chairman SHELBY's amendment is the only game in town. It is our only sure path to making a law with anywhere near the urgency these Americans deserve; it is the only bill on the table with any provision for the Midwest flooding; and it is the only bill on the table that could earn a Presidential signature in time to deliver urgent relief on the nutrition assistance needed in Puerto Rico.

In my view, this does not need to be a difficult partisan decision. Indeed, I can hardly put it better than my Democratic colleagues explained it themselves just a few weeks ago. As recently as the end of February, 11 of our Democratic colleagues wrote to all 4 congressional leaders to insist that this subject could not wait. They said: "Providing desperately needed relief to impacted communities should be a bipartisan, bicameral priority and continued inaction is unacceptable."

They said Congress had to fund disaster recovery and rebuilding "immediately."

Well, this afternoon, our colleagues will have the opportunity to make good on their words and vote to advance Chairman SHELBY's legislation. It is our way to help all the affected communities, including the Midwest, which the House bill would simply leave behind.

It is our path to securing hundreds of millions in nutrition aid for Puerto Rico and doing so promptly. It is our shot at exactly the kind of bipartisan action that a number of our Democratic colleagues have actually been clamoring for, so let's vote to advance it later today.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk preceded to call the roll.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ROMNEY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. RES. 50

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, my Democratic friends from the other side of the aisle often come to me and ask me to cosponsor bills so they will be bipartisan, making it more likely we will get a result. Sometimes they come to me on a difficult issue, and they ask me, in their words, "to rise above politics" and support the institution and the Constitution, and often I do that. I think my reputation for that here is pretty secure.

So I have an offer, an invitation I made earlier to my Democratic friends to invite them to join me in rising above politics—it will be a harder vote for them than it will be for me—and help us change the Senate rules in the correct way to restore the Presidential nomination process to the stature that it deserves and work together to try to achieve what we did in 2011, 2012, and 2013.

On March 14, the Democratic leader came to the floor, and he said the following words:

There are times when loyalty to America, to our Constitution, to our principles, and to what has made this country great should lead Members to rise above and rise to the occasion.

He was talking about the vote on the national emergency declaration President Trump made.

The Democratic leader continued:

I hope and I pray that this moment is one of those times when Members choose country over party and when Members rise above politics for the sake of fidelity to our constitutional principles and this great United States of America.

That was the Democratic leader, the Senator from New York.

The next day, 12 of us did just that. We voted for the resolution to overturn the declaration of emergency, or, as I have explained to many of my constituents who have said something to me about it, I voted for the Constitution.

A month or so earlier, we were encouraged by the Democratic leader and our friends on the other side to vote to open the government. It was the same sort of speech, the same opportunity to rise above politics. Six of us did—six of us on this side of the aisle.

In 2011, 2012, and 2013, when Barack Obama was President and Harry Reid was the leader of the Democratic majority in the Senate, it occurred to me and others that the Presidential nominating process was in shambles. It was embarrassing to ask distinguished Americans to be nominated for a position and then say "You are innocent until you are nominated" or drag

things out for a long period of time. It was a bad process.

The President of the United States has 1,200 nominations to make to Federal appointees—1,200 today, but then, it was more like 1,400. One of the most important and perhaps the best known function of the Senate is advice and consent. Our advice and consent to the Presidential nominations is a crucial part of the checks and balances in our constitutional system that was established to keep one part of our government from having too much power. In other words, if the President wants somebody and we don't, that is it. If he does and we confirm, then that person knows us, knows this body, and knows about article I, and when he or she wants money for their Department, they have to come to the Congress elected by the people. That is the Presidential nominating process. That is why it is so important to the Senate and to the people of this country.

So in 2011, 2012, and 2013, Senators Reid, McCONNELL, SCHUMER, BARRASSO, Levin, McCain, Kyl, CARDIN, COLLINS, Lieberman, and I all, along with some others, worked to change the Senate rules to make it easier for President Obama and his successors to gain confirmation of Presidential nominees. As a Republican Senator during a Democratic administration, I spent dozens of hours on that project to make it easier for that Democratic President, with a Senate majority that was Democratic, to form a government.

We changed the rules the right way. In other words, we followed the rules, and the Senate passed standing orders, with large, bipartisan margins, to do a number of things. We ended secret holds. We removed 163 major positions from the necessity of advice and consent. We removed 3,163 minor positions from advice and consent. We created 272 positions that are Presidential nominations and made them privileged so they could come to the floor and then go on to be voted on if no one objected or required them to go to committee. We made it easier to bring legislation to the floor. We made it easier to go to conference. We simplified the forms you have to fill out if you are a nominee. We did all that in a bipartisan way.

One more thing: By a vote of 78 votes, we decided we would reduce the postcloture debate time for sub-Cabinet members to 8 hours and for district judges to 2 hours. As a practical matter, that means if the majority leader brings up a sub-Cabinet member on Monday, we have to wait an intervening day—that is Tuesday—and then we vote on cutting off debate on Wednesday. And how many more hours do we need to debate it? Then it was 30. Today it is 30. We said: Then let's make it 8 for sub-Cabinet members and 2 for district judges. That expired at the end of President Obama's time because we made it for just one Congress, but that is what we did.

I might add, Republicans did not insist that these new rules should be de-

layed until after the next Presidential election, when there might be a Republican President. You might say we rose above politics.

I might also add that today some people say: Well, they don't want to vote for anything that might seem to support President Trump because he is not popular in the Democratic primary. I can tell you that in 2013, President Obama was not all that popular in the Republican primary in Tennessee or in any other of the primaries, but we thought it was more important to defend this institution and preserve its traditional and constitutional role of advice and consent.

So, on February 25 of this year, I came to the floor and, in effect, invited my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to rise above politics—the same thing they often say to me. I invited them to work with me, Senator LANKFORD, and Senator BLUNT to speed up the confirmation of Presidential nominees, to rise above partisanship and to rise above politics for the benefit of the institution. It was a pretty easy ask, I might say, because I am basically inviting them to do what 78 of us agreed to do in 2013, which is to reduce the amount of postcloture debate time for sub-Cabinet members and district judges.

I don't think rising above politics ought to be a one-way street. At a time when many complained that the Executive has too much power, the Senate is deliberately weakening itself when we undermine our advice and consent role. What is the result of that?

Well, it diminishes our constitutional role to advise and consent because what happens in the executive branch is it just is loaded up with acting appointees who have never had to go through our confirmation process.

President Trump is probably pretty happy with that. He could just put an acting person in a particular position. That person doesn't have to go through the process and doesn't have to answer a lot of questions. He or she is just there and immediately there. Such as John Ryder, the TVA board member from my State, who doesn't have to answer a lot of questions or such as two district judges from my State—excellent individuals—who waited 10 months to be confirmed or such as the U.S. marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee, who had already been the U.S. marshal before, who had to wait more than 1 year. There was none of that. Just put in an acting person and run the government without regard to the Senate.

As the Democratic leader said to me 2 weeks ago and 6 weeks ago, I would ask him and others to rise above politics for the benefit of this institution and change the rules the right way to speed up the confirmation process.

The Senate Rules Committee gave us the right way. They adopted a resolution in the regular order. Basically, it is the same resolution, with a few differences, that we passed with 78 votes in 2013.

In my February 25 speech, I said to my friends on the other side: If you don't like it in exactly the form it is, please suggest something reasonable back. That is the way we do things. Let's amend it. Let's do it exactly the way we did it before in 2013.

I have been encouraged by some discussion by some Members on the other side of the aisle but nothing certain. The proposal offered by Senator BLUNT and Senator LANKFORD would not reduce the number of hours we debate Supreme Court Justices, wouldn't reduce the number of hours we debate Cabinet members or certain Board nominations, but it would divide the 30 hours of postcloture debate equally between Republicans and Democrats. Basically, it would put the Senate back in the place where the Senate has always been throughout the history of the Senate.

Nominations have been decided by 51 votes—not 60 or 67 but by 51—and they have been decided reasonably promptly. Sometimes they were defeated, but they were decided. The Blunt-Lankford resolution would do just that. Nominations would be decided by 51 votes, and they could be decided reasonably promptly so we would not be diminishing the advice and consent role of the Senate.

Everyone in this body knows what the problem is. One hundred and twenty-eight times the majority leader has had to file a motion to cut off debate—we call that cloture—in order to advance a nomination. Let's say it is for a Tennessee Valley Authority part-time board member. So he will file the motion on Monday. We don't do anything on Tuesday. Nothing would change with that. We vote on cloture on Wednesday—that is 51 votes—and then we have 30 hours of debate. Now it is Thursday. So we could take a whole week dealing with a part-time TVA board member. That has been done 128 times. That was almost never done for previous Presidents.

We are faced with a truly miserable choice. We know this has to change. Our friends on the other side know it has to change. They know if they have a Democratic President in 18 or 20 months, there will be at least one Republican Senator who will do to them what they are doing to President Trump. The Democratic President will not be able to form a government, and so we will further diminish the Senate in its role. So we have a truly miserable choice: either we continue to diminish the constitutional advice and consent role of the Senate—we could do that—or we use what we call the Harry Reid precedent to change the rules of the Senate by a majority vote.

The problem with the Harry Reid precedent is, it doesn't really change the rules. It just says the rules don't mean what they say. It is as if the referee said: Well, the rule book says first down is 10 yards, but I am going to rule that it is 9. It is a Senate precedent, and the majority may do it, but we should avoid that if we possibly can.

I don't like the Harry Reid precedent. I believe it presents a truly miserable option, but even more miserable is continuing this debasement of the advice and consent role of the Senate—one I worked to do more about in 2011, 2012, and 2013 with the distinguished Democratic leader, the Republican leader, and so many Senators.

As my friend the Democratic leader, who I see has now come to the floor, said to me and other Republicans 2 weeks ago: "I understand the politics are difficult—much harder for you than for me—but our nation, our Constitution, the beauty of this government, demands that we rise to the occasion." Well, on the declaration of the national emergency on that occasion, 12 of us did; and on reopening the government a few weeks earlier, 6 of us did; and in 2011, 2012, and 2013, 78 of us voted to reduce the postcloture time for sub-Cabinet nominees.

I know it can be a difficult vote in the Democratic caucus, but I earnestly hope that between now and the time we vote this week, that we will not be presented with this truly miserable choice of continuing to debase the advice and consent tradition of the Senate or using the Harry Reid precedent to change the Senate rules by majority vote.

If some of us can rise above partisanship on article I to vote against the declaration of emergency, to vote to reopen the government, and to remove the delay in Presidential nominees when there is a Democratic President and a Democratic leader of the Senate, it is my hope that some of my Democratic friends will agree to do that this week and help us avoid what I have described as a truly miserable choice.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. CAPITO). The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I will be speaking about rules changes in a minute, but I heard my friend from Tennessee when he said we will be faced with a terrible choice.

I would simply say that that choice is being foisted on us by Leader MCCONNELL and none other. You can't brag about passing more judges than ever before and then say the process is broken, and we have to change the rules. There is a total, total—there is a word that begins with "h" that I will not quite say. It ends in "y."

H.R. 268

Madam President, on Puerto Rico, as the Senate takes up the disaster package, I want to implore my friends on the Republican side to remember that Puerto Rico is still recovering from Hurricanes Irma and Maria. From city to countryside, the entire island has been decimated. Yet the administration's response to this catastrophe can be summed up in two words. The administration's response to Puerto Rico can be summed up in two words: cruel and nasty.

The administration has yet to disburse \$20 billion in recovery and mitigation funds for Puerto Rico that were already appropriated, and this is more than a year after they were appropriated by Congress. There is \$20 billion sitting there as people suffer.

Bureaucracy has similarly delayed crucial rebuilding projects at hospitals and schools and stoked real concerns that the administration is not interested in helping the island rebuild the way Congress intended.

It should hardly bear repeating, but every single American citizen deserves a Congress and a President fully committed to providing every resource necessary to rebuild in the wake of a natural disaster. Our fellow citizens in Puerto Rico are every bit as much American citizens—that is by law—as we are. Yet the President seems to want to treat them differently, cruelly, and nastily.

Now Republican Senators are attempting to strip away recovery funds from Puerto Rico and other territories from the disaster package that passed the House. They have even rejected a Democratic effort to speed up the release of the billions in already allocated funding. Those are no new appropriations. They have already rejected our efforts to speed up the release of the billions in already allocated funding that the Trump administration has locked away in the U.S. Treasury.

Now, because the House passed their disaster bill back in January, it didn't include any aid to assist those affected by the recent devastated flooding in the Midwest, but my friend Senator LEAHY is planning to offer an amendment to the House bill that would provide much needed aid to survivors of those recent disasters because they too deserve the aid they need to recover.

They said Emperor Nero fiddled while Rome burned. President Trump tweets while Puerto Rico suffers. I hope my Republican colleagues will join us in supporting this amendment and voting yes on the House bill to support all communities that need to rebuild.

HEALTHCARE

Madam President, on another matter, last week we were reminded of an evergreen truth: The Republican Party is still trying to take away the healthcare of millions of Americans. They are just sick and tired of being blamed for it, even though the blame falls right on their shoulders.

Just this morning, we read that some of my colleagues from across the aisle have begged Attorney General Barr to reverse the administration's wild decision to declare our current healthcare law unconstitutional—a decision that would throw the future of preexisting conditions and healthcare coverage for millions into doubt.

I have a better idea. If Republican colleagues truly oppose this decision, they can work with their leadership and come down and offer some solutions. Stop with the backroom phone calls. Stop waiting for someone else to

bail you out. Stop whispering: Oh, President Trump, don't do it and then be afraid to buck him publicly because Americans are depending on their healthcare.

This is a fiasco that Republicans spent years in making as they tried to keep voting on repeal and replace and couldn't come up with a replace. Everyone knows it. It helped shape the elections of 2018. It will be on the minds of voters in 2020.

You know, facts are stubborn things. If the Republican Party is truly sick of getting blamed for standing between Americans and their healthcare, maybe they shouldn't have voted again and again to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Maybe they shouldn't have voted to allow the President to sabotage, piece after piece, the healthcare net we have provided for people.

If our Republican colleagues are sick of blame, maybe they shouldn't have given this administration the green light to sabotage the exchanges and cut funding for programs that help people get covered and protect them from preexisting conditions.

If Republicans are really sick of getting blamed for sabotaging the American healthcare system, then, let me provide some friendly advice from across the aisle: Stop sabotaging the American people's healthcare.

Republicans can try to hide from their record, but the American people aren't fooled. Healthcare has been a defining issue for Republicans for generations. In the same way that the party has sworn fealty to tax cuts for the rich and handicapping the government, the modern Republican Party now swears fidelity to the cause of higher healthcare costs and diminished coverage for tens of millions of American citizens.

Tomorrow Senate Democrats will join our colleagues in the House to take action for ourselves against the Department of Justice's war on healthcare. We will set the record straight on the Republican's effort to steamroll American families who enjoy coverage for the first time thanks to this law. We will make clear that unless Republicans join us in taking action, they will continue to own this mess—and a sorry mess it is—when people's lives and health are at stake and our Republican colleagues do nothing—nothing—but make it worse.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, on another matter, one of the Senate's core responsibilities is vetting any and all of the President's nominees. Unfortunately, if we have learned anything in the last 2 years, it is that this administration seems far too often willing to put nominees forward to the Senate without performing due diligence and careful background checks.

Just last week, we learned that the President's choice for the Federal Reserve Board of Governors may have serious personal financial issues. That is just the latest in a long line of red

flags in the records of Trump nominees. It is clear that we cannot falter in our role as a check on the administration.

So I was bemused this morning to read the Republican leader's case that the Senate needs to speed up President Trump's nominees to an even faster pace. Is this the majority leader's idea of an April fool's joke? Was his op-ed his April fool's joke on the Senate, on bipartisanship, and on America? It is the most ridiculous thing in print since Sidd Finch.

This is the double standard to trump all double standards. It is simply galling—galling—for the Republican leader to say that we aren't moving fast enough. When Barack Obama was President, qualified nominees languished to the detriment of our government. Take the example of Richard Cordray. For no good reason, he waited 729 days, more than 2 years, to be confirmed to lead the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and he was hardly an exception.

Of course, because of Republican obstruction in what the Republican leader called one of his "proudest moments," the Republican-led Senate refused to even consider Merrick Garland's nomination to the Supreme Court for nearly a calendar year.

But now, under President Trump, Leader McCONNELL has sung a different tune. Overnight, he has become a reformer in the cause of Trumpism. Working hand-in-hand with the Federalist Society, the Republican leader became, in the words of his own adviser, the principal enabler of the Trump agenda. At Leader McCONNELL's command, Republicans ended the blue slip rules for circuit court nominees and even refused to confirm Democratic nominees for bipartisan Boards and Commissions like the SEC and the NLRB. With these moves, the Republican leader has driven a stake further into the heart of comity and bipartisanship in the Senate.

Now, despite openly bragging about the number of Trump judges that he has led the Senate to confirm, Leader McCONNELL demands that the rules of the Senate be changed to speed up confirmation. On the one hand, there is too much obstruction. On the other, we proved we supported a record amount of judges and gotten them through.

Leader McCONNELL, you can't have it both ways. You can't have it both ways. Everyone sees through that.

The Senate needs to do its job. We should not be a conveyor belt for President Trump's radical and unqualified judicial nominees. So let's call this for what it is. This rules change is yet another power grab by Leader McCONNELL, the Republican Party, and its rightwing allies. It is a transparent attempt to further politicize our courts by packing them with President Trump's hard-right, ideological, and too-often unqualified nominees, and we will not be complicit in the Republican leader's games, which sacrifice much of

the comity and bipartisanship that this Senate used to represent.

SECURITY CLEARANCES

Madam President, on a final matter, I was extremely troubled to see yet another report that this administration repeatedly overruled career officials to provide security clearances to Trump officials, despite concerns about even blackmail and foreign influence.

Our Nation's intelligence must be protected. That is why 3 weeks ago Vice Chairman WARNER and Ranking Members FEINSTEIN, MENENDEZ, and REED called for a thorough review of compliance with security clearance policies and procedures. The Trump administration has flouted these rules again and again. The American people deserve some answers.

Where are the leaders of our intelligence community? Where is the inspector general of the intelligence community? Why would our Republican counterparts not let us confirm the Nation's top counterintelligence official? Director Coats and the relevant inspector general must investigate these allegations immediately and take whatever steps are necessary to protect our national security. This cannot wait a moment longer.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. ISAKSON. Madam President, I appreciate the remarks of the majority leader. If he would wait 1 minute, I just want to make a little offer to him. I am not going to get into an argument with him, but he brought up more things than I like to bring up in one speech, anyway.

I did want to remind him that I was one of the six that voted in the shutdown, and a day later we solved the problem that you couldn't have done unless the six of us who did vote for it in the Republican Conference voted for it.

I just want everybody that listens to this and watches it on TV to know that everything he said is not always true. He did speak to us obliquely on recognizing the fact that we did that. I just want you to know I was one of them. I am only telling him that now because I want a chip tomorrow on his vote, and I am going to try to impress that on him.

Mr. SCHUMER. Will my colleague yield for a brief comment?

Mr. ISAKSON. Absolutely.

Mr. SCHUMER. I have every confidence that if my friend from Georgia were running the Senate, we wouldn't be in this pickle.

I yield to him.

H.R. 268

Mr. ISAKSON. Thank you. I appreciate that, I think.

Madam President, I am not going to talk about judges and appointments and things of that nature. I could talk about them. That is a big issue for us coming up. I want to talk about people—American citizens, farmers, ranchers, people who make our food supply

happen, people who make our country happen and our economy happen, et cetera.

Georgia is one of a number of States that supposedly had gotten some kind of disaster benefit some time back. We have had hurricanes, floods, and storms. California has had great fires. We had an earthquake in Alaska. We had volcanoes in Hawaii. This has been one of the most devastating years—and the past couple of years now—we have ever had, and, historically, we have always passed disaster bills to help our citizens who are put out of business, basically, by disaster to at least get their feet back under them.

We have helped people get healthcare. We have helped people get housing benefits. We have helped people do a lot of things just to get their families put back together—people like these folks right here.

I just want to remind myself from this picture here that we have the Moss family. We have others who are here who raise cotton, raise peanuts, and raise pecans. Georgia is now No. 1 in the U.S. of pecans. Pecans are a huge cash crop for us. Of course, Savannah, in my State, ships ton after ton all year long.

A pecan is an interesting nut, so to speak, because the tree has a lifecycle of about 12 years before it can make or produce pecans. When you invest in a pecan farmer, you are not investing like in a watermelon farmer. You get a watermelon the first year you plant them. You are investing in something that is going to take 12 years to mature and begin production. We had 50 percent of our pecan crop completely destroyed a few months ago now in southeast Georgia, and you can't reclaim it. It is difficult to finance.

It is an unusual tree, and it is unusual wood because it is not as strong as you would like to have it. Therefore, when it gets really mature and really produces, it produces so much weight on itself. Unless you are really doing a good job, you are going to lose some of them just because of the weight it produces on its own limbs.

Peanuts, everybody knows, because we serve those peanuts back in the cloakroom all the time to curb your appetite—Georgia peanuts. They are all laughing and looking at me. They know how good they are. That helps all of us make it for another day, until we get to another meal.

We do all kinds of things in here about this. Agriculture is 21 percent of my State's economy, but it is all of America's economy—a lot of it. Most importantly, it is what we all have to do—to eat three times a day. There is only 90 days' worth of food supply available at any one given point in time in the world. I mean, as food grows, you consume it, and you replant and you grow again.

We have a number of people from east coast to west and from north of the northern border and west of the west border who are in pineapples or

pecans or peanuts or whatever—cotton—and who need some relief that they have earned and need.

What is happening is that we have had multiple attempts in the last 5 months to pass a disaster relief package. It will be offered as an amendment that basically Senator PERDUE and I have offered as well in the past. It just takes those people in our country who have been hurt, who are eligible for programs that exist in the law, and gets that money out the door. For some of us, if we don't get it done in the next 2 weeks, it is just not going to get done. We have farmers who will go out of business.

You know, everybody says all farmers are all rich. Well, they are dirt poor. That is what they are. I was a real estate guy. I know how you do that. You make a great balance sheet on the value of the real estate, but all of a sudden, if you lose the value of the real estate and you don't have anything to offset the liability that you created to buy the real estate, you get in trouble. We have a lot of that in Georgia, a lot of it in Alabama, a lot of it in California because of the fire, and a lot of other places.

We need to get it straight, and the best thing we can do is to get these farmers in a position where they know this year, if they get their money in time to plant, they can make the money they need to pay the bank back rather than tell the government to give them a check for a disaster.

So we are not only talking about helping the farmer. We are talking about helping us. Every time we get the farmer back on his or her feet in order to go back into production, planting, and doing their job, then, they will produce income for that, and they will pay these loans off. Yes, they are not going to be as rich as they were before, but they will not be out of business. Some of these farms are 200 years or more in the family—post-Civil War farms. There are lots of people in our State who are just dying because of what happened.

Our cotton crop was killed. It was probably the best. We think it was going to be the best crop we ever had because the week before the storm started hitting, we did some picking, but then the storms came through, and in 1 day, one hurricane wiped out the cotton in Georgia.

It took out about 70 percent of the pecan trees in Georgia. It took out our blueberries—yes, blueberries. Everybody says Michigan produces the most blueberries, or Maine does. No, they don't. Georgia does. Agriculture is an entrepreneurial business in our State, but it takes the ability to raise the money to plant it, produce it, sell it, take the crop to market, and reinvest it. We are not talking about people getting rich. We are talking about people taking the risk of doing business like you have always done business.

So I am going to talk about this amendment for just a second. It is so

important. There is some misinformation out there. Leader SCHUMER obliquely referred to a whole lot of misinformation. I am going to correct one of them that he said in just a minute.

It is important to know what we are doing tomorrow. We are going to tell Renee Moss, Greg Mims, and Casey Cox—these families right here—that help is on the way for their cotton, their pecans, their peanuts, and their farms. It is help not to give them a handout but to give them a hand up and tell their bankers that we are going to stick with them so they can work overtime to make the money back to pay the bank back and also pay us back. That is what we ought to do, and that is what we should do, but if we don't do it before the month is over, we are dead.

As many of you know in here, the SNAP money ends this month. The SNAP money fix is in this. You are not going to have student nutrition programs if you don't get it added into the legislation and get it passed. They run out, technically, on March 31, and we have 14 days until that is passed, which will be April 14, to finally restore it. We have to restore it as fast as we can. We have to get it done. This bill does that.

Let me tell you what the bill does. You heard about Puerto Rico. I love Puerto Rico. When I was in the Air Force, we did field trainings at Ramey Air Force Base. I was a load master. We did runs down there to the east coast all the time. I love the people down there. I love the food down there. I love the beaches down here and the great folks. They have already gotten a number of millions of dollars that they talked about in a speech today. They want \$600 million that were now approved in this bill. Now, \$600 million is a lot of money.

They already got \$40 billion and haven't spent all of that. We need to make sure everybody gets their fair share for the disasters that took place and does not take the disaster money and use it as a payoff somewhere down the line.

Puerto Rico should be helped, but the rest of the country shouldn't be held hostage because of Puerto Rico. We have Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina with hurricane damage, California with the wildfires, Alaska with the earthquake, Hawaii with the volcanoes, and also include \$600 million for Puerto Rico. There is no money for CDBG, like some of them wanted, but the rest of the money for the SNAP program. That is what their votes are going to be about.

The Democrats are going to say, just as Mr. SCHUMER did—he was for this a while back. I don't know what happened. I guess he got upset about something; I don't know what it is. This says we are going to take care of people who had disasters that they didn't want and lost lots of money they couldn't afford to lose. They are going to go out of business, which we don't

want them to do. It is going to compound their problems in their States.

I know the Senator from Arkansas, the Presiding Officer, knows exactly what I am talking about. Rice is the main product in Arkansas, as well as other agricultural products. It is key to their economy. So we have to get them safe while we can.

It is about those crops. It is about their insurance. It is also about their economy. I wanted to bring this up. It is about global warming. It is about climate change. It is about a lot of things we don't ever brag about around this place. I am going to brag about it simply because people think these things are about one simple subject.

This is a report out of the Appropriations subcommittee that does a number of things to fix things that are broken, things that people around here talk a lot about wanting to do, things like \$20 million for the CDC to continue its research on epidemics, which saved us with Ebola when it hit us a couple of years ago, and it will save us again with measles. We are on the cusp of an outbreak of measles—an outbreak like we have never seen before. It is not there yet, and I don't want somebody to run out and say: He said it is there. But it is coming if we don't react to it or respond to it. It is critical that we do and see to it that we do it as fast as possible.

It is about \$600 million for Puerto Rico.

It is about emergency forest restoration programs where our forests have been destroyed by storms.

It is about nutrition assistance for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a province of the United States of America where people are starving right now and going into malnutrition.

It is about American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and market facilitation programs for AGI waivers.

It is about the economic development assistance programs that are not working right now because they are not funded, and if we don't get them funded, they are not going to work for the betterment of our economy.

It is about \$200 million to repair the damage caused by Hurricane Florence to Marine Corps installations at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune. I think you and I agree that the Marine Corps is very important. You might say, what emergency do they have? They were wiped out by the storm. If we don't rebuild these things as quickly as possible, we will have our marines without a place to bivouac, a place to sleep or a place to eat. We don't want that to happen.

That is what this is about. It is not about giving out perk money; it is about absolute essentials to the defense of our country, the food of our country, et cetera.

So I want to appeal to Senator SCHUMER. I listened to his remarks. Now, unfortunately, the Senator from Vermont has come. He didn't know I

was talking, I guess. I will talk about him a little bit too. Mr. LEAHY is a fine gentleman and a great friend of mine, but he has kind of let me down on this one. I want to talk about that. I am hoping maybe I can change his mind and maybe yours as well, Mr. President. We don't have a second chance at this. We had two chances that didn't make it. We voluntarily got off the other bills because we didn't have enough money to get on them, so we had to get something else passed. One of them was restoring the cuts before the shutdown—which, by the way, we got off of the shutdown vote to allow this to pass so we could cut out one of the arguments. I wanted to throw that in as well.

I see he is leaving already. He didn't want to hear what I had to say. He told me—and I will try to phrase this correctly—he told me: I have always voted for emergency money.

I have always voted for emergency money, too, for Yankees, for southerners, westerners, and northerners, because when we have an emergency in this country, it is America's emergency; it is not just an emergency for one region.

We don't want to bleed ourselves to death or wastefully spend this money, but by golly, if we become a country where we cannot depend on ourselves to help ourselves when times are tough—I don't know.

Senator ROMNEY and I talked before this a little bit ago about how we really ought to have a sinking fund and create a funding source that over time can accumulate money as a hedge against future disasters. We know we are going to have them; we always do. We know they are going to come; they always do. At least have more money in the bank to be prepared for them so we don't get into political battles like we are in now where we have tangential issues that we are debating all because of the amendment, et cetera.

So with the senior Senator from Vermont on the floor, I am going to cut some of my remarks short so he will have plenty of time to say whatever he has to say, but I want him to hear what I have to say.

This is about Puerto Rico. They are getting \$600 million, and they have already gotten some money. They aren't going to get everything they want, but they are getting everything they should get out of this particular bill, including SNAP.

The farmers in the South are going to get a chance to replant, a chance to borrow, and a chance to make the money to pay back over time. Otherwise, it is going to be on our backs anyway, so if we don't help them, we are going to be stuck. It is about doing the right thing at the right time for the right people. The right thing is to restore the commonsense bills we have passed that will allow them to farm or whatever it is they do. That is No. 1.

No. 2, we need to do it without arguing about regions or people or what

they do. We ought to do it as American citizens supporting other American citizens and what they do for their livelihood, and they pay their taxes because of that.

Lastly, there are times when we have great debates over things that are political in nature or funny in nature. I am serious as a heart attack about this. I told MITCH MCCONNELL, who was mentioned by Senator SCHUMER a minute ago, I told MITCH—I said: I can't go home this weekend and tell them the same thing I told them the last four weekends. I have to tell them we got the job done for them, or we are going to fail them.

I don't want to fail them. I want to vote for the amendment tomorrow that Senator SHELBY offered. If it loses, I am going to vote for the one the Democrats will offer, which will give us a chance to get something back in the conference committee. If both of those lose, we may as well go home. We will wake up one day in the next few months and say: What did we do? Why did we do that? We lost our perspective.

It is not just about Georgia; it is about America. It is not just about farming; it is about a lot of things. It is time for us to do what is right, what we should have done on the two bills before—that we approved. Let's make it happen the way we have always done, and let's do the right thing at the right time for the right people, for the citizens of the United States for America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The Senator from Vermont.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—AMENDMENT
NO. 205 TO AMENDMENT NO. 201

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, while my friend is still here on the floor, he was absolutely correct when he pointed me out as saying that I have long supported disasters, whatever State is involved, whether it is a red State, blue State, or purple State. I believe in helping Americans. We are all part of the United States of America.

I think we do waste time sometimes in having debates on things we should not. For example, when the Republicans controlled the House of Representatives and the Senate and we had a bill to keep our government open and to fund part of the barriers along the Mexican border, both the Senator and I voted the same way. We voted for the bill. It would have given \$1.4 billion that the Executive could use toward security. The President threaten to veto that, saying it was not enough even though the vast majority of Republicans and Democrats had voted for it in the House and the Senate. So he shut down the government for 35 days, which caused unprecedented hurt to Americans of all political persuasions all over this country. I believe the CBO said it cost the country about \$11 billion.

What did he then sign? The new bill we came up with, which had \$1.3 bil-

lion. He rejected the bill the Republicans and Democrats had supported that had \$1.4 billion, shut down the government, ruined the lives of many hundreds of thousands of Americans, cost our economy over \$10 billion, and then signed a bill to get \$100 million less.

I worry we are in somewhat the same situation now. We seem to be deciding which Americans are going to be helped based on a tweet. I believe all Americans should be helped, and I voted for disaster relief for the States of every Senator who is on the floor presently. I have never asked what their priorities were or what their political background was; if they had a disaster, I voted for it. I think it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to stand with American communities in crisis.

I praised Chairman SHELBY and his staff for their efforts to move this process forward. I know communities in Senator SHELBY's State recently experienced their own natural disaster. As vice chairman of the Appropriations Committee, as a U.S. Senator, and as a Vermonter, I am ready to stand with the people of Alabama because that is what we Americans do.

When Tropical Storm Irene devastated my State in 2011, Members of this body came to me not as Republicans or Democrats but as American citizens eager to help their neighbor. When disasters have hit other parts of the country, I have done exactly the same.

But now we should know that for more than 1 year, one of our neighbors has been in crises. In 2017, Puerto Rico was hit by two back-to-back category 5 hurricanes. It is an almost unprecedented disaster—two back-to-back category 5 hurricanes. At first, the administration was saying: Well, there is only a handful of people who died. Well, it turns out that we estimated that 2,975 Americans lost their lives. That is one heck of a handful. Their homes were demolished. Their communities were destroyed. This was more than 1 year ago.

Today, if you fly over Puerto Rico, the landscape will still be specked with blue plastic tarps that serve as temporary roofs and shelters. From the ground, you see that the wear and tear of a year and a half has frayed that plastic. The boards haphazardly holding up these plastic roofs have warped, and they appear ready to collapse.

The New York Times wrote a story on the 1-year anniversary of the storms. The stories told are heart-breaking.

One woman, Martina Cruz Sanchez, described her hurried routine every time it rains. First, she has to climb a ladder to where her roof used to be before 100-plus-mile-an-hour winds ripped it off and scattered it around the island. Then, using a hose, she has to manually siphon off the accumulating puddles to keep the roof from leaking on what little she has left.

Ms. Cruz's situation is not unique. On a different part of the island, Pablo Figueroa is forced to live in the only corner of his small home that still has a roof. Two others described living out of a tent attached to their neighbor's garage. A fallen tree remains from where it first crashed through Paula Cruz Ortiz's home. Julia Rivera, a mother of nine, laments that she has "lost everything" except her "faith in God."

Across the island, water-logged walls have gone unrepaired and have begun to rot. A hospital that was flooded was overtaken by toxic mold—a hospital. A hospital that was flooded was overtaken by toxic mold. A year after the storm, it remained closed.

The mold in 82-year-old Leomida Uniel's home has stained the walls black. This 82-year-old person had a lung infection as a result.

When Carmen Cruz was asked about losing her home, she said: It was a little house—two bedrooms—but for me, it was a castle.

I tell these stories because these are American citizens. I would tell the same story if they were Vermonters or whatever other State they might be from. They are American citizens. These are our neighbors. These are human beings. Let's treat them as such. To do any less is an embarrassment to our country, this body, and our humanity. This was an extraordinary disaster and requires an extraordinary response.

What has happened? Let's be very frank. Let's be very honest about what has happened. Instead of standing with our neighbors, our fellow Americans, the President has chosen to hold petty grudges, which is way beneath the Office of the Presidency. He wants to pick winners and losers by deciding who gets assistance based on his own arbitrary standards. That is wrong. This Senator says that is un-American.

I know firsthand that the Federal Government is a critical partner in the effort to recover and rebuild. North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, California, Texas, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands just to name a few are all counting on us to get this bill across the finish line. I have urged Senate Republicans to take up and pass the House bill, H.R. 268, since the House first passed it in January. The Republican leadership has refused. So they have forced Puerto Rico to begin to cut back nutrition assistance weeks ago.

I am glad to see that the Republican substitute amendment finally includes money for Puerto Rico's nutrition assistance program. We should get that money to the island soon, but nutrition assistance is not enough. Puerto Rico needs to rebuild. I have offered a compromise path forward from what the House passed, but it would address the needs of Puerto Rico. It would unlock billions of dollars in additional assistance for the mainland. Keep in mind that billions of these dollars are just sitting there.

If Senate Republicans would accept this proposal, we could quickly pass this disaster bill. Even though it is different than the House bill, we could pass it in the Senate, and I believe the House would pass it and forego the need for a conference and get assistance to the people who need it sooner rather than later.

I agree with my distinguished colleague and friend that we should do that this week. We could do that today. In a moment—and I alert my colleagues on the other side—I will ask unanimous consent to take up and adopt this amendment, but if the amendment is not adopted, I will vote against the cloture motion on the Republican substitute.

We cannot advance a bill that picks and chooses among Americans and says that some Americans are lesser than others. We cannot advance a bill that does not address these critical needs.

H.R. 268, the underlying House-passed bill, is a good bill. It provides for much needed relief of victims of Hurricane Florence, victims of Hurricane Michael, and the Hawaii volcanoes, and California wildfires, just to name a few of the disasters. It also continues critical assistance to Puerto Rico.

Today I filed an amendment to extend relief to the victims of the recent tornadoes in the Southeast and the flooding in the Midwest. H.R. 268 was drafted before that flooding occurred. My amendment would ensure that they receive assistance, as well.

I am about to ask unanimous consent that this amendment to the House bill be adopted, as well. I believe that it is the responsibility of the Federal Government not to pick and choose which Americans are really Americans. It is the responsibility of the Federal Government to stand with all American communities in crisis. We have to do it now. The needs are pressing. The people are waiting. When somebody serves in the Armed Forces—whether they are from Puerto Rico, Alabama, or Vermont—they don't pick and choose and say: Well, I will go to bat if this matter tells me to, but not this one.

I alert my colleagues that I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to offer amendment No. 205 to Shelby amendment No. 201 and that the amendment be agreed to with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Is there objection?

Mr. ISAKSON. Reserving the right to object and I will yield to the Senator from Alabama.

I want everybody to listen closely. Senator, please listen to me closely. You are a great friend. I love you to death. But do you know what you just did? When you read off the States that deserved money and ought to get it, and you read them one by one, you left out one—Georgia. That is why I am down here.

Mr. LEAHY. I said these are among other States, if you look at what I said.

Mr. ISAKSON. I am not saying it to be ugly. Facts are facts, and I am

scared that a Freudian slip—which I am sure that probably was or something like that—might be something that causes us to get lost again. No. 1, I want to point out that in your own remarks, from your own memory or from your own notes, that is exactly what was said.

Mr. LEAHY. If the Senator would yield.

Mr. ISAKSON. Absolutely.

Mr. LEAHY. I said in there, "just to name a few." I did not leave anybody out.

Mr. ISAKSON. I don't want to cut anybody out, but I want to make that point.

I yield to Senator SHELBY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRAPO). The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. I want to follow the distinguished Senator from Georgia. I also reserve the right to object here, and in the proper time, I will object.

If my colleagues are interested in supporting legislation here today that helps the people who are impacted by the 2019 storms and legislation that can actually be signed into law, then, I would say they should vote to invoke cloture on my amendment No. 201 today.

I am afraid they are not going to do that, but I will speak on my amendment in greater detail shortly, if I am permitted to.

At the moment, I object to the unanimous consent request offered by the distinguished Senator from Vermont.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—AMENDMENT
NO. 234

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to offer amendment No. 234 to the language proposed to be stricken and that the amendment be agreed to with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I reserve the right to object. I will object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, this afternoon I rise to urge my colleagues to vote for cloture on the pending Shelby amendment on the floor.

My amendment provides critical resources to those impacted by a wide range of natural disasters in 2018—fires, earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes, and tornadoes, among others. It also includes funding to begin to address some of the 2019 disaster damage.

This funding, I believe, is essential to aid our fellow Americans who are working to pick up the pieces and move on. There is a broad agreement, basically, on both sides of the aisle—Democrat and Republican—that this legislation should address 2019 disasters, and, both, my amendment and the underlying bill, do this.

There are, however, two glaring differences that I would like to discuss briefly. First, the Shelby amendment provides assistance to those affected by the 2019 disasters. The underlying bill does not. Secondly, the Shelby amendment has the support of the President. The underlying bill does not.

This assistance is not just for those whose lives were destroyed by the tornado that recently hit my home State of Alabama. It is also for those whose homes, crops, and livestock have been swept away by catastrophic flooding in the Midwest that we all witnessed recently.

Thus far, my Democratic colleagues have been unwilling to help these people unless their demands are met. What are their demands? Not more resources for 2018 or 2019 disasters, which is what the thrust of this bill is about. No, instead they demand nearly \$1 billion more for Puerto Rico. We all agree that Puerto Rico was devastated in 2017 by Hurricane Maria. That is why Congress provided Puerto Rico billions of dollars in aid in a supplemental last March right here in the Congress. Yet much of the funding that we provided has not been spent yet—billions of dollars. In fact, the Department of Housing and Urban Development recently reported that Puerto Rico has \$1.5 billion in community development block grant funding available but has only spent \$42,000. Think about that.

Why, then, are my Democratic colleagues seeking to include \$431 million more for community development block grants for Puerto Rico but not \$1 for folks in the Midwest who continue to watch the floodwaters rise as we speak?

The one piece of Puerto Rican funding we agree is essential—in fact, it is urgent—is nutrition assistance. They need it, and they need it now. That is why my amendment includes \$600 million to provide the people of Puerto Rico the food safety net they need now.

I believe we need to move forward with this disaster package so that those who have thus far received nothing from this Congress and those in desperate need of assistance can move on with their lives. We should not further delay, I believe, this assistance. Those in need must not be forced to wait any longer.

I also wholeheartedly agree with my colleagues who said in a recent letter to Senate and House leadership: “Providing desperately needed relief to impacted communities should be a bipartisan, bicameral priority and continued inaction is unacceptable.”

I hope we will all join together to provide assistance to those who ur-

gently need it today, regardless of whether the State we represent has been struck by disasters covered in this bill.

Only one of the two options before the Senate seeks to help everyone impacted by disasters and can be signed into law, and that is the Shelby amendment. Again, I urge my colleagues to vote yes on cloture.

I yield the floor.
I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Senate amendment No. 201 to H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Roy Blunt, Richard C. Shelby, Johnny Isakson, Pat Roberts, Steve Daines, Mike Rounds, David Perdue, Rick Scott, Lamar Alexander, John Barrasso, John Hoeven, John Thune, John Boozman, Shelley Moore Capito, Tom Cotton, Rob Portman.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on Senate amendment No. 201, offered by the Senator from Alabama, Mr. SHELBY, to H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) would have voted “yea” and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) would have voted “nay.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 44, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 55 Leg.]

YEAS—44

| | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| Alexander | Gardner | Portman |
| Barrasso | Graham | Risch |
| Blackburn | Grassley | Roberts |
| Blunt | Hawley | Romney |
| Boozman | Hoeven | Rounds |
| Capito | Hyde-Smith | Rubio |
| Collins | Inhofe | Sasse |
| Cornyn | Isakson | Scott (FL) |
| Cotton | Johnson | Scott (SC) |
| Cramer | Jones | Shelby |
| Crapo | Kennedy | Thune |
| Cruz | Lankford | Tillis |
| Daines | Moran | Wicker |
| Ernst | Murkowski | Young |
| Fischer | Perdue | |

NAYS—49

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Baldwin | Hassan | Rosen |
| Bennet | Heinrich | Sanders |
| Blumenthal | Hirono | Schatz |
| Booker | Kaine | Schumer |
| Braun | King | Shaheen |
| Brown | Klobuchar | Sinema |
| Cantwell | Leahy | Smith |
| Cardin | Manchin | Stabenow |
| Carper | Markey | Tester |
| Casey | McConnell | Udall |
| Coons | Menendez | Van Hollen |
| Cortez Masto | Merkley | Warner |
| Duckworth | Murphy | Warren |
| Durbin | Murray | Whitehouse |
| Enzi | Paul | Wyden |
| Feinstein | Peters | |
| Gillibrand | Reed | |

NOT VOTING—7

| | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| Burr | Lee | Toomey |
| Cassidy | McSally | |
| Harris | Sullivan | |

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 44, and the nays are 49.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The majority leader is recognized
Mr. McCONNELL. I move to reconsider the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is entered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Josh Hawley, John Thune, Shelley Moore Capito, Johnny Isakson, Mike Crapo, Richard Burr, James Lankford, Tom Cotton, Roy Blunt, David Perdue, Mike Rounds, Bill Cassidy, John Cornyn, Rob Portman, Steve Daines, John Kennedy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on H.R. 268, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.
The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) would have voted "nay."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAINES). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 46, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 56 Leg.]

YEAS—46

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Baldwin | Heinrich | Sanders |
| Bennet | Hirono | Schatz |
| Blumenthal | Jones | Schumer |
| Booker | Kaine | Shaheen |
| Brown | King | Sinema |
| Cantwell | Klobuchar | Smith |
| Cardin | Leahy | Stabenow |
| Carper | Manchin | Tester |
| Casey | Markey | Udall |
| Coons | Menendez | Van Hollen |
| Cortez Masto | Merkley | Warner |
| Duckworth | Murphy | Warren |
| Durbin | Murray | Whitehouse |
| Feinstein | Peters | Wyden |
| Gillibrand | Reed | |
| Hassan | Rosen | |

NAYS—48

| | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| Alexander | Ernst | Paul |
| Barrasso | Fischer | Perdue |
| Blackburn | Gardner | Portman |
| Blunt | Graham | Risch |
| Boozman | Grassley | Roberts |
| Braun | Hawley | Romney |
| Capito | Hoeben | Rounds |
| Cassidy | Hyde-Smith | Rubio |
| Collins | Inhofe | Sasse |
| Cornyn | Isakson | Scott (FL) |
| Cotton | Johnson | Scott (SC) |
| Cramer | Kennedy | Shelby |
| Crapo | Lankford | Thune |
| Cruz | McConnell | Tillis |
| Daines | Moran | Wicker |
| Enzi | Murkowski | Young |

NOT VOTING—6

| | | |
|--------|---------|----------|
| Burr | Lee | Sullivan |
| Harris | McSally | Toomey |

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 46, the nays are 48.

Three-fifths of Senators duly chosen and sworn having not voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I enter a motion to reconsider the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is entered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 8.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia,

to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Mitch McConnell, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Cornyn, James M. Inhofe, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Chuck Grassley, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran, Roy Blunt, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, Johnny Isakson, Thom Tillis, John Hoeven.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 32.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Mitch McConnell, Johnny Isakson, Roger F. Wicker, Chuck Grassley, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Shelley Moore Capito, Pat Roberts, Roy Blunt, Deb Fischer, David Perdue, Todd Young, John Thune, Rick Scott, Mike Rounds, Marco Rubio.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

BICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF RABBI ISAAC MAYER WISE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague from Ohio, SHERROD BROWN, to mark the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise. Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise founded the Central Conference of American Rabbis in 1889, and this year, its members are celebrating the 130th anniversary of its establishment at their annual convention in my hometown of Cincinnati, OH. Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise is widely acknowledged as one of the fathers of American Reform Judaism. We would like to recognize the bicentennial anniversary of Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise's birth, as well as his extraordinary professional achievements, which have had an indelible effect on the religious life of the American nation.

He created three major American institutions, all still vibrant today: the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, now the Union for Reform Judaism, in 1873; the Hebrew Union College, HUC, in 1875; and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, CCAR, in 1889. As founding president and faculty member of HUC for 25 years, Wise shaped and established Jewish seminary education in America. As CCAR president, he guided a fledgling American rabbinate to take its place within the broader American clergy as equal partners. Celebrating the 130th anniversary of its founding in 2019, the CCAR is today the world's oldest and largest rabbinical association.

In 1854, Wise founded and edited a weekly newspaper, the Israelite—later, The American Israelite—in Cincinnati. The following year, Wise founded and edited a German language newspaper, "Die Deborah." Wise was also a scholar and educator. He authored over a dozen volumes, both fiction and nonfiction, many of which dealt with intergroup relations and the place of the Jew within American society.

It is a deep source of pride to us and so many Ohioans that the roots of Reform Judaism run through Cincinnati and endure there. We are so proud of Hebrew Union College and all who serve there and learn there now, and we know that all leads back to the man we honor today, Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise.

Isaac Mayer Wise was an American icon. His writings have been studied by scholars of many disciplines and backgrounds and we are proud to recognize him today.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I join my friend and colleague, Senator PORTMAN, in rising to recognize the 200th anniversary of the birth of one of

the giants of American religious life, Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise. Rabbi Wise adopted Ohio as his home and is recognized as the father of American Reform Judaism. His ideas and teachings and the many great institutions he founded have had a profound effect on American Judaism and on people of faith throughout our country and around the world.

Rabbi Wise believed in liberty, in life, and in faith; he wanted to ensure that his ancient religious tradition, which had sustained people for millennia, remained relevant in a new and fast-changing nation. He pioneered ideas like men and women sitting together during services and choral singing and gave so many a new way to understand and practice their faith.

The groundbreaking institutions he founded left an indelible mark on Judaism and remain an integral part of our country's religious life to this day: the Central Conference of American Rabbis—CCAR—the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, today known as the Union for Reform Judaism, and Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati.

Rabbi Wise made Cincinnati his home, and in large part because of the institutions he created, Cincinnati became central to the fabric of American Judaism. HUC is a center of Jewish thought, and this year, the CCAR will celebrate its 130th anniversary in the Queen City. The weekly newspaper Rabbi Wise founded, the Israelite, was based in Cincinnati, and that paper helped shape Reform Judaism.

Senator PORTMAN and I join the people of Ohio in remembering this great Ohioan on the bicentennial of his birth. Rabbi Wise and his legacy are a great source of pride for so many Ohioans; we are honored to recognize his incredible contributions to Judaism, to Ohio, and to our country.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO 2019 STATE FFA DEGREE RECIPIENTS

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, Future Farmers of America, FFA, is a noteworthy educational program that makes a difference in the lives of young Montanans by helping members navigate their future careers and enhancing their leadership skills and personal growth. FFA isn't only for those who want to end up in production agriculture, but for those who want to become teachers, businessowners, and leaders in their communities. I have had the privilege of meeting many FFA members over the last several years and have enjoyed hearing about their experiences. It is my pleasure to honor the 205 members receiving their State FFA Degree this year. The State Degree is the highest degree that can be given and requires members to complete several critical benchmarks, including 360 hours of agricultural education in high school, 10 procedures of

parliamentary law, more than 25 hours of community service, and they must serve as a chapter officer or a committee chair. Receiving the State Degree underscores a member's dedication to learning to do, doing to learn, earning to live and living to serve.

Congratulations to the 205 FFA Members receiving their State FFA Degree this year: Wilson Paytyn of Bainville, Brady Kallevig of Baker, Sean Lotzenhiser of Baker, Brayden Hankinson of Beaverhead, Harleigh Johnson of Beaverhead, Terye Noble of Beaverhead, Anthony Tatarka of Belgrade, Joe Tatarka of Belgrade, Kaydee Ann TeSelle of Belgrade, Grace Finke of Big Sandy, Bailey Gasvoda of Big Sandy, Tyler Schwarzbach of Big Sandy, Erin Taylor of Big Sandy, Georgia Wortman of Big Sandy, Laramie Haug of Big Horn, Makiko Reisig of Big Horn, Jacob Husman of Big Horn, Tayden Gee of Broadus, Beau Kuhbacher of Broadus, Erick McConnon of Broadus, Bailey Smith of Broadus, Callie Williams of Broadus, Trenton Braaten of Broadwater, Andrew Ferrat of Broadwater, Caleb Fix of Carter County, Tori Tooke of Carter County, Jean Blackman of Cascade, Kyle Evans of Cascade, Kolton Lynn of Cascade, Mackenzie Wombold of Cascade, Ryle Elliot of Chinook, Rachel Gunderson of Chinook, Kendra McMaster of Chinook, Cord Schneider of Chinook, Aiden Johnson of Choteau, Caroline Roeder of Choteau, Garret Yeager of Choteau, Jessica Adkins of Clarksfork, Desiree Jones of Clarksfork, Tristan Phillips of Clarksfork, Stephanie Skorupa of Clarksfork, Jessly Howard of Columbus, Amber LeBrun of Columbus, Richard Ratzburg of Conrad, Megan Bradshaw of Corvallis, Lacey Gregorie of Corvallis, Michael McKay of Corvallis, Emily Seifert of Corvallis, Tristan Labatte of Culbertson, Carter Nickoloff of Culbertson, Noah Nickoloff of Culbertson, Lucas Oelkers of Culbertson, Augustus Spradley of Culbertson, Kai Underdahl of Culbertson, Jordan Calloway of Custer, Deanna Stieber of Custer, Shane Trusty of Custer, Hans Lampert of Deer Lodge, Kaleb Starr of Deer Lodge, Jessica Ayers of Denton, Kein Carpenter of Denton, Parker Donaldson of Denton, Morgan Ward of Denton, Morgan Zuidema of Electric City, Berit Bedord of Fairfield, Emily Evans of Fairfield, Rachel Foster of Fairfield, Jason Gibson of Fairfield, Trace Gulick of Fairfield, Walker Heckman of Fairfield, Levi Wipf of Fairfield, Jaycie Rau of Fairview, Alex Young of Fairview, Chloe Arndt of Fergus, Grace Holzer of Fergus, Christopher Fournier of Forsyth, Mckenzie Mork of Forsyth, Brandon Schnug of Forsyth, Christaen McKelvy of Fort Benton, Mackenzie Dethman of Froid, Hunter Krogedal of Froid, Haley Labatte of Froid, Boone Foons of Fromberg, Maxine Rysavy of Fromberg, Tyler Wilm of Fromberg, Joey Hale of Geraldine, Bentley McCullough of Geraldine, Caleb Meeks

of Geraldine, Ryan Seaman of Geraldine, Grant Finkbeiner of Grass Range, Reata Smith of Grass Range, Mattea Tucek of Grass Range, Sarah Boucher of Hinsdale, Chaykota Christensen of Hinsdale, John McColly of Hinsdale, Claire Stevenson of Hobson, Kristen Vincent of Hobson, Dawson Bender of Huntley Project, Codie Bowen of Huntley Project, Colton Hawkins of Huntley Project, Brooke Johnson of Huntley Project, Leslie Lile of Huntley Project, Jacob Siewert of Huntley Project, James White Huntley Project, Walker Anttila of Joliet, Justin Harris of Joliet, Lauren Hoines of Joliet, Brianna King of Joliet, Noah Salo of Joliet, Mallory Simons of Joliet, Kerstin Sweet of Joliet, Ella Thompson of Joliet, Kallie Zinne of Joliet, Thomas Bailey of Kalispell, Sophie Desch of Kalispell, Julie Duffie of Kalispell, Cole Dykhuizen of Kalispell, Jordan Horn of Kalispell, Morgan Kelly of Kalispell, Whitney Levanen of Kalispell, Bethany Lyford of Kalispell, Layton Praxel of Kalispell, Kayla Praxel of Kalispell, Cassandra Praxel of Kalispell, Amber Reiner of Kalispell, Mabry Shepard of Kalispell, Lynde Shriver of Kalispell, Madeline Sutton of Kalispell, Elizabeth Hill of Lambert, Seth Prevost of Lambert, Tyler Thiessen of Lambert, Jacalyn Wright of Lambert, Ashley Gee of Laurel, Anna Kraft of Laurel, Ryan Robertus of Laurel, Bethany Holm of Malta, Shelby Jones of Malta, Charlee Rhodes of Malta, Thomas DeJaegher of Melstone, Harry Griswold of Melstone, Abby Hansen of Melstone, Matson McClure of Missoula Valley, Kylee Billingsley of Missoula, Jarrett Bowman of Missoula, Brianna Bergum of Moore, Josie Jesson of Park, Sidni Payne of Park, Andee Baker of Park City, Jerica Bursik of Park City, Megan Flemmer of Park City, Kayla Hagan of Plentywood, Randy Heppner of Plentywood, Riley Hilyard of Plentywood, Bryce Oksa of Plentywood, Brenna Oksa of Plentywood, Kacie Wacker of Plentywood, Tyler Weeks of Plentywood, Shayna Ellis of Red Lodge, Katherine Jacobsen of Redlodge, Brylee Brost of Richey, Chase Brown of Richey, Kyler Brown of Richey, Haley Olson of Richey, Abbie Smith of Richey, Leotie Whitehead of Richey, Andrew Beeler of Rosebud, Austin Quinlan of Rosebud, Tyler Eliasson of Roundup, Cassie Hull of Roundup, Rebecca Nelson of Roundup, Renee Parsons of Roundup, Cooper Shaw of Roundup, Victoria Tirado of Roundup, Irene Johnson of Roy, John Gilman of Ruby Valley, Tyler Haag of Ruby Valley, Emma Hill of Saint Regis, Ryan Van Tine of Shelby, Molly Engle of Shields Valley, Rodie Keyes of Shields Valley, Tanner Lykins of Shields Valley, Jack Marshall of Shields Valley, Kade Anderson of Sidney, Emma Torgerson of Sidney, Hannah Silva of Stevensville, Raelynne Barnett of Stillwater Valley, Shea Ostrum of Stillwater Valley, Dylan

Young of Stillwater Valley, Cody Hanson of Sweet Grass Hills, Lane Lerum of Sweet Grass Hills, Dylan Postma of Sweet Grass Hills, Raelynn Hagan of Three Forks, Enola McDonald of Three Forks, Ashley Rauser of Three Forks, Taylor Rochford of Three Forks, Ayden Anderson of Twin Bridges, Cole Escott of Twin Bridges, Aaron Grabil of Twin Bridges, Ashleigh Guinnane of Twin Bridges, Brooke Mehlhoff of Twin Bridges, Kenna Millhouse of Twin Bridges, Joseph Peterson of Twin Bridges, Wyatt Day of Victor, Teasha Johnson of Victor, Anna Slivka of Winifred.●

RECOGNIZING SUNSHINE PEANUT COMPANY

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize a small business that exemplifies the unique American entrepreneurial spirit. It is my privilege to honor a Florida small business that has worked so diligently to expand opportunity within their community, proving that small businesses are the backbone of our economy and the heartbeat of Main Street. This week it is my privilege to honor Sunshine Peanut Company of Jacksonville, FL, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Founded in 2005, Sunshine Peanut Company is Florida's only peanut butter producer and processes more than 10 million pounds of peanut butter each year. Sunshine Peanut Company, owned by CEO Jeff Turbeville and his brother David, completes every phase of production, from roasting to packaging, entirely in house.

Focusing on competitive cost, high quality, and timely delivery and with the help of the Jacksonville Small Business Development Center, Sunshine Peanut Company has become a leader in the peanut processing industry. Through the utilization of their Small Business Administration HUBZone certification, Sunshine Peanut Company has been awarded contracts to sell their high-quality peanut butter to hospitals, schools, universities, and correctional facilities.

Sunshine Peanut Company's work with the Florida Department of Corrections goes far beyond just supplying peanut butter. Jeff employs a number of rehabilitated offenders, and David, a former police officer, understands firsthand the criminal justice system and the support that parolees need. Jeff takes his role as an employer and community sponsor seriously, and his dedication to provide dignified work to the members of his community that need it the most is an outstanding example of community support. Sunshine Peanut Company's efforts have resulted in reduced recidivism and increased opportunity within his community.

Jeff's efforts and Sunshine Peanut Company's success has not gone unnoticed. He was recently honored as the 2019 Florida Small business Person of

the Year by the Small Business Administration. This distinction is awarded to an entrepreneur who represents diversity, hard work, and perseverance. Jeff's commitment to both his company and his community have made him a clear choice for this award. He will be honored this year in Washington, DC, at the beginning of National Small Business Week.

Sunshine Peanut Company is a great example of how dignified work can lead to community engagement and business expansion, while changing lives for the better. I commend Jeff and the Sunshine Peanut Company on their dedication to their community and am honored to name them as the Senate Small Business of the Week. I wish them good luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success.●

RECOGNIZING TREASURE COUNTY

● Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize one of Montana's smallest but greatest counties.

Treasure County in southcentral Montana celebrates its 100th anniversary this year. "Montana's Hidden Treasure," Treasure County is bordered by the Yellowstone River and contains rolling hills, pastures, and sugar beet farms.

It is also home to some of Montana's most unique buildings, including the Yucca Theatre in Hysham, a 1931 Spanish Mission-style beauty that David and Jim Manning built to give residents hope during the Great Depression.

The folks in Treasure County are used to fighting for recognition. At the time of its inception, neighboring counties thought the citizens were trying to syphon tax revenue from larger counties surrounding it.

But the residents of Treasure County were adamant their county be recognized, and in 1919, Hysham was named the county seat.

Since, Treasure County has been home to thousands of farmers, ranchers, Montana's longest serving legislator, and even NASA astronaut Frank Borman, as well as the deer, antelope, pheasants, geese, turkeys, grouse, sage hens, and ducks that have called this area home for millennia and that add to the natural splendor of this beautiful place.

I wish to honor Treasure County and all its people, to congratulate them on 100 great years. I know the next 100 will be even better.●

TRIBUTE TO ANDY SILINS

● Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I would like to offer my congratulations to Mr. Andy Silins as he retires from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, where he has served as the general secretary treasurer since 2000. He began his distinguished career in the U.S. Marine Corps and served honorably during the

Vietnam war. He furthered his commitment to service through his decades of work in the labor movement, fighting to ensure all of our workers get a fair shot at economic opportunity and respect, dignity, and a voice on the job. He joined the Carpenters Union Local 67 in 1968, and in 1979, the Boston District Council of Carpenters elected him as the general agent and executive secretary. He was elected the council's president in 1989 before moving on to work with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. His dedication to the labor movement helped the Carpenters secure good jobs, fair wages, and strong safety standards for its members. In addition to his labor efforts, he was one of the founders of First Trade Union Savings Bank and also served as a board member of the Massachusetts Housing Authority. I once again offer my gratitude to Andy Silins for his lifelong commitment to America's working families, for all he has done for workers across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for his tireless fight to strengthen our labor unions. I congratulate him on his retirement and wish him the best of luck in the next chapter.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

NOTICE OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH SUDAN THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13664 OF APRIL 3, 2014—PM 8

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the

emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan, is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2019.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan.

DONALD J. TRUMP,
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 1, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 29, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 863. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the grade and pay of podiatrists of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY) announced that on today, April 1, 2019, he has signed the following enrolled bill, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 863. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the grade and pay of podiatrists of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, April 1, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 863. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the grade and pay of podiatrists of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER
COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-809. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of General Curtis M. Scaparrotti, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-810. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Disclosure of Financial and Other Information by FDIC-Insured State Nonmember Banks" (RIN3064-AE65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-811. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards" (RIN3064-AE50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-812. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards" (RIN3133-AE64) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-813. A communication from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual management report relative to its operations and financial condition for fiscal year 2018; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-814. A communication from the Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's fiscal year 2018 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-815. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Security Zone; Potomac River, Montgomery County, MD" ((RIN1625-AA87) (Docket No. USCG-2017-0448)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-816. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0122)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-817. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0109)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Special Report entitled "History, Jurisdiction, and a Summary of Activities of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources During the 115th Congress" (Rept. No. 116-25).

By Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

Special Report entitled "Report on Legislative Activities of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions" (Rept. No. 116-26).

By Mr. ENZI, from the Committee on the Budget, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 12. An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

By Mr. RUBIO, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, without amendment:

S. 771. A bill to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RUBIO, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 772. A bill to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF
COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. ROBERTS for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

*Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

*Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for a term expiring April 13, 2024.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. KING, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 961. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand eligibility for the refundable credit for coverage under a qualified health plan; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. WARREN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 962. A bill to provide funding for Federally qualified health centers and the National Health Service Corps; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 963. A bill to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration of marks consisting of the flag, coat of arms, or other official insignia of the United States, any State or municipality, or any foreign nation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CASEY, Mr. REED, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TESTER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 964. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to improve cost-sharing subsidies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. JONES (for himself and Mr. COTTON):

S. 965. A bill to provide for programs of scholarships for members of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units toward obtaining private pilot's licenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BENNET):

S. 966. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize the physician self-referral prohibitions to promote care coordination in the merit-based incentive payment system and to facilitate physician practice participation in alternative payment models under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 967. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish limitations on cost-sharing for out-of-network services in the individual market, to prohibit balance billing for such services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 968. A bill to provide for institutional risk-sharing in the Federal student loan programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. COONS):

S. 969. A bill to improve quality and accountability for educator preparation programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. KING):

S. 970. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the participation of physical therapists in the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 971. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify that during a lapse in appropriations certain services relating to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program are excepted services under the Anti-Deficiency Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 972. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage retirement savings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 973. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to continue supplemental dental and vision benefits and long-term care insurance coverage for Federal employees affected by a Government shutdown, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 974. A bill to modify the authorized uses of certain property conveyed by the United States in Los Angeles, California; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 975. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for greater spousal protection under defined contribution plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. REED, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 976. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to combat campus sexual assault, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 977. A bill to address the high cost of prescription drugs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. Res. 133. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Elizebeth Smith Friedman, Cryptanalyst; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. Con. Res. 11. A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. ENZI:

S. Con. Res. 12. An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024; from the Committee on the Budget; placed on the calendar.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 178

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 178, a bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

S. 179

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 179, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a clinical trial of the effects of cannabis on certain health outcomes of adults with chronic pain and post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 260

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to assist employers providing employment under special certificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to transform their business and program models, to support individuals with disabilities to transition to competitive integrated employment, to phase out the use of such special certificates, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 427

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 427, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism spectrum disorder and enhance programs relating to autism, and for other purposes.

S. 433

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 433, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve home health payment reforms under the Medicare program.

S. 456

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to provide for the adjustment of status of certain nationals of Liberia to that of lawful permanent residents, and for other purposes.

S. 518

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 518, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items as items of durable medical equipment.

S. 521

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 521, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 546

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 559

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 559, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to provide leave because of the death of a son or daughter.

S. 600

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 600, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a working group to study regulatory and legislative improvements for the livestock, insect, and agricultural commodities transport industries, and for other purposes.

S. 629

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 629, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to review the processes and requirements of the Department of Veterans Affairs for scheduling appointments for health care and conducting consultations under the laws administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

S. 635

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 635, a bill to restore statutory rights to the people of the United States from forced arbitration.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 655, a bill to impose additional restrictions on tobacco flavors for use in e-cigarettes.

S. 698

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 698, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide equitable treatment for residents of Puerto Rico with respect to the refundable portion of the child tax credit and to provide the same treatment to families in Puerto Rico with one child or two children that is currently provided to island families with three or more children.

S. 703

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 703, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to address health, safety, and environmental hazards at private military housing units, to prohibit the payment by members of the Armed Forces of deposits or other fees relating to such housing units, and for other purposes.

S. 741

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 741, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans to provide for cost sharing for oral anticancer drugs on terms no less favorable than the cost sharing provided for anticancer medications administered by a health care provider.

S. 778

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 778, a bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to conduct coastal community vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, and for other purposes.

S. 814

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to diabetes outpatient self-management training services, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 815, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 827

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 827, a bill to designate certain National Forest System land and certain public land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming as wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, wildland recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors, and for other purposes.

S. 846

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 846, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to limit certain rolling stock procurements, and for other purposes.

S. 854

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 854, a bill to require human rights certifications for arms sales, and for other purposes.

S. 879

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii

(Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 879, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 910

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 910, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes.

S. 914

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 914, a bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes.

S. 931

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 931, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and make the credit fully refundable.

S. 949

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 949, a bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, and strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 11

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution to prohibit the unauthorized use of United States Armed Forces in hostilities with respect to Venezuela.

S. RES. 85

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 85, a resolution recognizing the 100th anniversary of the founding of Easterseals, a leading advocate and service provider for children and adults with disabilities, including veterans and older adults, and their caregivers and families.

S. RES. 99

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Montana

(Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 99, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 123

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 123, a resolution supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and recognizing its 70 years of accomplishments.

AMENDMENT NO. 205

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 205 intended to be proposed to H.R. 268, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 228

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 228 intended to be proposed to H.R. 268, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 968. A bill to provide for institutional risk-sharing in the Federal student loan programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, we all recognize that a postsecondary education is required for most family-sustaining, middle-class jobs, and that an educated workforce is essential to a modern, productive economy. A report by the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce found that college-level intensive business services have replaced manufacturing as the largest sector in the U.S. economy, and that while college-educated workers make up only 32 percent of the workforce, they now produce more than 50 percent of the Nation's economic output, up from 13 percent in 1967. A college degree also pays off, with one recent analysis estimating that the typical college graduate will earn \$900,000 more of their lifetime than the typical high school graduate.

Yet just as there is growing recognition that postsecondary education is indispensable in the modern economy, families are being required to shoulder growing debt burdens that threaten access to college and their financial health. According to an analysis by the Federal Reserve, student loan debt per capita doubled between 2005 and 2014, rising from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This is a growing drag on our economy. As student loan debt has grown, young adults have put off buying homes or cars, starting a family, saving for retirement, or launching new businesses. They have literally mortgaged their economic future.

We know that student loan borrowers are struggling. The Secretary of Education just testified before the Senate Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee that 43 percent of the student loans in the nearly \$1.5 trillion Federal student loan portfolio are in default, more than 30 days delinquent, or negatively amortized. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports that the balance of defaulted loans now exceeds \$120 billion. More than 8 million borrowers currently have a loan in default.

Default is catastrophic for student loan borrowers. Only in rare instances can the debt be discharged in bankruptcy. The Federal government has the power to withhold tax refunds, garnish wages, and even garnish Social Security benefits to collect defaulted student loans.

We have seen the costs to students and taxpayers when institutions are not held accountable. Corinthian Colleges and ITT are two examples of institutions that failed their students while benefitting from Federal student aid. Their fraudulent business practices

eventually led to their demise, but not before leaving their students and taxpayers on the hook for millions of dollars in student loan debt. More recently, we have seen the closure of Argosy University, South University, and the Art Institutes, all operated by the Dream Center, leave roughly 26,000 students in the lurch.

We cannot wait until an institution is catastrophically failing its students before taking action. Institutions need greater financial incentives to act before default rates rise. Simply put, we cannot tackle the student loan debt crisis without States and institutions stepping up and taking greater responsibility for college costs and student borrowing.

That is why I am pleased to reintroduce the Protect Student Borrowers Act with Senators DURBIN, WARREN, and MURPHY. Our legislation seeks to ensure there is more skin in the game when it comes to student loan debt by setting stronger market incentives for colleges and universities to provide better and more affordable education to students, which should in turn help put the brakes on rising student loan defaults.

The Protect Student Borrowers Act would hold colleges and universities accountable for student loan defaults by requiring them to repay a percentage of defaulted loans. Only institutions that have one-third or more of their students borrow would be included in the bill's risk-sharing requirements based on their cohort default rate. Risk-sharing requirements would kick in when the default rate exceeds 15 percent. As the institution's default rate rises, so too will the institution's risk-share payment.

The Protect Student Borrowers Act also provides incentives for institutions to take proactive steps to ease student loan debt burdens and reduce default rates. Colleges and universities can reduce or eliminate their payments if they implement a comprehensive student loan management plan. The Secretary may waive or reduce the payments for institutions whose mission is to serve low-income and minority students, such as community colleges, Historically Black Institutions, or Hispanic-Serving Institutions—if they are making progress in their student loan management plans.

The risk-sharing payments would be invested in helping struggling borrowers, preventing future default and delinquency, and increasing Pell Grants at institutions that enroll a high percentage of Pell Grant recipients and have low default rates.

With the stakes so high for students and taxpayers, it is only fair that institutions bear some of the risk in the student loan program.

We need to tackle student loan debt and college affordability from multiple angles. All stakeholders in the system must do their part. With the Protect Student Borrowers Act, we are providing the incentives and resources for

institutions to take more responsibility to address college affordability and student loan debt and improve student outcomes. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this bill and look forward to working with them to include it and other key reforms in the upcoming reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. COONS):

S. 969. A bill to improve quality and accountability for educator preparation programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, we know that the quality of teachers and principals are two of the most important in-school factors related to student achievement. Yet the pipeline into the profession is in disrepair. A report from the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education showed that the number of education degrees awarded peaked at 200,000 per year in the 1970s and has dwindled to fewer than 100,000 today. This is at a time when all fifty States have reported experiencing statewide teacher shortages in at least one teaching area for the 2016–17 or 2017–18 school year. If we want to improve our schools, it is essential that we invest in the professional preparation of teachers, principals, and other educators. As such, today, I am reintroducing the Educator Preparation Reform Act with my colleagues Senators Casey and Coons to ensure that the Federal government continues to be a partner in addressing this critical national need.

The impact of educator shortages falls the hardest on our most vulnerable students in our highest need communities. Rhode Island is no exception, with Providence, the largest school district, facing an acute shortage of teachers certified to teach English language learners. My home State has also reported shortages in special education, science, math, world languages, and school nurses.

We cannot solve this problem without improving both teacher and principal preparation. We need to make sure that our educator preparation programs are worthy of the professionals entering the field and the students they will serve. The Educator Preparation Reform Act is a key part of the solution.

Our legislation builds on the successful Teacher Quality Partnership Program, which I helped author in the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. It continues the partnership between high-need school districts, institutions of higher education, and educator preparation programs to reform pre-service programs based on the unique needs of the partners. Among the key changes are specific attention and emphasis on principals and the addition of a residency program for new principals. Improving instruction is a team effort, with principals at the

helm. This bill better connects teacher preparation with principal preparation. The Educator Preparation Reform Act will also allow partnerships to develop preparation programs for other areas of instructional need, such as for school librarians, counselors, or other academic support professionals.

The bill streamlines the accountability and reporting requirements for teacher preparation programs to provide greater transparency on key quality measures such as admissions standards, requirements for clinical practice, placement of graduates, retention in the field of teaching, and teacher performance, including student-learning outcomes. All programs—whether traditional or alternative routes to certification—will report on the same measures.

Under our legislation, States will be required to identify at-risk and low-performing programs and provide them with technical assistance and a timeline for improvement. States would be encouraged to close programs that do not improve.

Our legislation also makes important improvements to the TEACH Grants. It focuses the grants on the later years of teacher preparation, reducing the potential of the grants being converted to loans if a student decides to change majors. Additionally, it allows prorating the amount of grants converted to loans, giving teachers credit for partially completing the service requirement. Finally, it requires the Department of Education to establish an appeals process for grants wrongly converted to loans and to report to Congress annually on the number of conversions and appeals.

We have been fortunate to work with many stakeholders on this legislation. Organizations that have endorsed the Educator Preparation Reform Act include: the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, American Federation of Teachers, Higher Education Consortium for Special Education, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, National Association of Elementary School Principals, National Association of Secondary School Principals, National Association of State Directors of Special Education, National Education Association, Public Advocacy for Kids, and the Teacher Education Division of the Council for Exceptional Children.

I look forward to working to incorporate this legislation into the upcoming reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort and support this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 133—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ELIZEBETH SMITH FRIEDMAN, CRYPTANALYST

Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 133

Whereas Elizebeth Smith Friedman was born on August 26, 1892, in Huntington, Indiana;

Whereas, at 19 years of age, Friedman began to study Greek and English literature at Wooster College in Ohio and later graduated from Hillsdale College in Michigan after transferring there;

Whereas Friedman stumbled upon her career as a codebreaker by accident after assisting with cipher research at the Riverbank facility of businessman George Fabyan;

Whereas, in the 1920s, government agents recruited Friedman to break codes for the Coast Guard;

Whereas, based on her work, the Coast Guard subsequently asked Friedman to form a group to decrypt intercepts;

Whereas, in the early 1930s, Friedman created and managed the first codebreaking unit ever to be run by a woman;

Whereas, during World War II, Friedman and her team in the Coast Guard, working simultaneously with, but independently of, the well-known British codebreaking group led by Alan Turing, broke the Enigma G machine used by Germany, enabling the decryption of intercepted messages between German operatives in South America and their overseers in Berlin, thus stopping an alliance between Nazi Germany and countries in South America;

Whereas Friedman co-authored several of the Riverbank Publications, which became the “textbook” for training individuals in the United States on encryption and codebreaking from the 1930s to the 1950s;

Whereas J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation took credit for the achievements of Friedman and her team, leaving her work widely unrecognized until after her death;

Whereas, in the 1990s, to honor the contributions of both Friedman and her husband, who was also a codebreaker, the National Security Agency renamed its auditorium as the William F. Friedman and Elizebeth S. Friedman Memorial Auditorium;

Whereas Elizebeth Smith Friedman continues to be a beacon of inspiration for women in the national security community and for women pursuing STEM-related fields;

Whereas the work of individuals such as Elizebeth Smith Friedman distinctly shows how strong encryption technology can change the course of history; and

Whereas Elizebeth Smith Friedman died on October 31, 1980, leaving behind a legacy of remarkable skill and technical ingenuity, woven together to solve the most complex secret messages in the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life and contributions of Elizebeth Smith Friedman, a pioneer in codebreaking.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2029

Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

S. CON. RES. 11

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE I—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 1001. Sense of Congress regarding socialism.

TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 2101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 2102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 2201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 2202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE III—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 3001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 4001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.
Sec. 4002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 5001. Voting threshold for points of order.
Sec. 5002. Emergency legislation.
Sec. 5003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.
Sec. 5004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).
Sec. 5005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.
Sec. 5006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.
Sec. 5007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.
Sec. 5008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.
Sec. 5009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.
Sec. 5010. Authority.
Sec. 5011. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—SENSE OF CONGRESS

SEC. 1001. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SOCIALISM.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States will not be a socialist nation.

TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses
SEC. 2101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:
Fiscal year 2020: \$2,743,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$2,860,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$2,997,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,153,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,350,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,500,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,668,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$3,773,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$3,900,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$4,345,000,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: −\$2,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: −\$2,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$0.
Fiscal year 2023: \$0.
Fiscal year 2024: \$0.
Fiscal year 2025: −\$6,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: −\$102,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: −\$250,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: −\$268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

(2) **NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$4,581,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,284,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,262,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$3,180,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,157,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,121,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$3,087,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$3,053,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$3,020,000,000,000.

(3) **BUDGET OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,435,880,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,367,160,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,299,820,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,233,820,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$3,169,150,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,134,290,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,099,810,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$3,065,710,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$3,031,990,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$2,998,640,000,000.

(4) **DEFICITS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: −\$693,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: −\$507,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: −\$303,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: −\$81,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$181,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$366,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$568,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$707,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$868,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$1,346,000,000,000.

(5) **PUBLIC DEBT.**—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$22,829,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$24,091,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$25,456,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$26,841,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$27,839,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$28,809,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$29,763,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$30,644,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$31,690,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$32,311,000,000,000.

(6) **DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.**—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$17,601,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$18,626,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$19,795,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$20,976,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$22,112,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$23,372,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$24,625,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$25,866,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$27,338,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$28,739,000,000,000.

SEC. 2102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority

and outlays for fiscal years 2020 through 2029 for each major functional category are:

(1) **National Defense (050):**

Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$657,233,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$658,713,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$672,853,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$662,618,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$689,163,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$678,238,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$705,906,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$686,426,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$723,122,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$696,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$740,745,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$717,640,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$758,781,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$734,554,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$777,247,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$752,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$797,290,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$776,811,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$816,669,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$784,136,000,000.

(2) **International Affairs (150):**

Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$60,834,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$49,188,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$59,952,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$51,158,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$59,894,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$53,452,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$61,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$55,184,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,708,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,070,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$64,131,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,835,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$65,563,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$60,703,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$66,992,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$62,392,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$68,532,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$64,038,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,046,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$65,500,000,000.

(3) **General Science, Space, and Technology (250):**

Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$35,256,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,360,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,041,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,602,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,839,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,250,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$37,664,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,901,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$38,526,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,702,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$39,389,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,538,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$40,256,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$39,390,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,127,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,070,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,102,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,986,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,015,000,000.
 (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,510,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,473,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,962,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,995,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,088,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,748,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,684,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,859,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,660,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,921,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,758,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,768,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,604,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,821,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,745,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,353,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,378,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,897,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,987,000,000.
 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,409,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,650,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,237,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,351,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,927,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,449,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,041,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,877,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,449,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,831,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,037,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,650,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,106,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,911,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,218,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,120,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,358,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,153,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,079,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,780,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,194,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,398,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,549,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,889,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,030,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,110,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,421,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,267,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,485,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,852,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,863,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,153,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,560,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,894,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,095,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,668,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,210,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,107,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,608,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,146,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,388,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,276,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,983,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,359,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,744,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,560,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,665,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,634,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,136,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,499,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,482,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,857,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$102,704,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,681,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$106,356,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$101,804,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$108,806,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$102,972,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$110,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,125,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$113,411,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$105,302,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$115,681,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$106,481,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$117,881,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$107,741,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$120,146,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$108,751,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$122,644,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,553,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,395,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,163,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,502,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,702,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,291,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,261,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,295,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,834,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,390,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,402,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,220,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,572,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,587,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,124,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,191,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,223,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$114,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$115,411,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$116,746,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$120,109,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$119,336,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$117,725,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$122,015,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$120,086,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$124,693,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$122,530,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$127,304,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$125,103,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$130,033,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$127,783,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$130,314,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$135,484,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$133,127,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$138,550,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$136,076,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$624,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$597,917,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$638,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$622,941,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$677,706,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$660,299,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$711,178,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$695,326,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$736,047,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$731,341,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$774,777,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$769,951,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$813,804,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$808,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$855,542,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$850,228,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$894,335,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$894,981,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$941,126,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$942,572,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$683,075,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$682,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$733,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$732,807,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$825,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$825,361,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$850,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$849,915,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$869,004,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$868,664,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$973,963,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$973,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,043,148,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,042,805,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,118,278,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,117,931,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,269,113,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,268,762,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,242,799,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,242,458,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$536,754,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$528,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$555,807,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$547,974,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$579,324,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$577,308,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$588,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$582,117,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$596,372,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$584,513,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$615,018,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$605,635,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$628,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$623,161,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$631,333,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$622,577,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$652,079,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$648,768,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$655,108,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$639,484,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,275,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,349,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,517,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,914,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,914,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,547,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,547,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,711,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,947,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,947,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,840,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$76,840,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$82,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$82,171,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$211,307,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$209,974,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$217,876,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$214,591,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$226,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$232,749,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$232,881,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$230,898,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,684,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$228,030,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$248,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$246,141,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$256,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$254,064,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$264,501,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,148,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$273,906,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$282,774,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$281,933,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,025,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,088,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,142,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$70,595,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$68,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,425,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$70,786,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$73,619,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$72,611,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$73,749,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$74,406,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$74,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,003,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,343,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$78,139,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$77,359,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$86,642,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,778,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,698,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$88,892,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,517,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,207,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,047,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,515,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,373,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,905,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,429,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,929,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,887,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,440,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,929,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,411,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,383,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,847,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,118,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,577,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,905,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,345,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,722,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,153,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$535,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$535,750,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$589,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$589,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$640,420,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$640,420,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$689,320,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$689,320,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$728,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$728,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$759,290,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$759,290,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$795,760,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$795,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$832,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$832,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$869,820,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$869,820,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$912,190,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$912,190,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$87,604,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$47,899,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$89,564,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$71,157,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$92,981,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$82,881,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$95,788,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$88,923,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$98,972,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$93,652,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$101,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$97,203,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$103,831,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$100,102,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$105,944,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$102,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$103,497,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$102,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$107,440,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$105,545,000,000.
 (20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and Other Savings (930):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$239,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$179,460,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$471,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$401,450,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$812,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$712,640,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, —\$960,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$901,580,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,135,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,075,670,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,435,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,341,590,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,677,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,590,510,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,897,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,815,670,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$2,306,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$2,176,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$2,310,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$2,269,700,000,000.
 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$85,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$85,259,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,609,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$88,414,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$88,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,499,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,499,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$92,055,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$92,055,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$106,921,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$106,921,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$96,998,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$96,998,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$99,668,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$99,668,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$103,281,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$103,281,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$106,617,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$106,617,000,000.
 (22) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$82,746,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,053,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate
SEC. 2201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.
 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:
 Fiscal year 2020: \$940,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$978,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,015,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,055,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,098,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,141,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,185,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,231,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,278,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,327,000,000,000.
 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:
 Fiscal year 2020: \$1,107,796,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,176,968,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,253,750,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,329,595,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,410,044,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,494,431,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,581,141,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,671,643,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,766,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,864,475,000,000.
 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,253,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,078,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,458,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,289,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,665,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,611,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,870,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,816,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,027,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,244,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,519,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,462,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,741,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,683,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,980,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,918,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,220,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,156,000,000.
SEC. 2202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.
 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:
 Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$329,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$341,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$341,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$354,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$377,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$377,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$389,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$402,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$402,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$415,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$429,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$428,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$443,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$442,000,000.
TITLE III—RECONCILIATION
SEC. 3001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.
 (a) AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (b) ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (c) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (d) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (e) FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction—
 (1) to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029; and
 (2) to reduce revenues by not less than \$631,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (f) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (g) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (h) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.
 (i) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than August 1, 2019, the committees named

in subsections (a) through (h) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 4001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES, CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 4002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health savings accounts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS

SEC. 5001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered point of order” means a point of order—

(1) under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on the budget; and

(2) which, but for subsection (b), may be waived only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

(b) VOTING THRESHOLD.—In the Senate—

(1) a covered point of order may be waived only by the affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn; and

(2) an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a covered point of order.

SEC. 5002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Congress designates as an emergency requirement, by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this section.

(b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con.

Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

(c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (f).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(e) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so

stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 4112 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 5003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER LEVELS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays, or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under this resolution.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SEC. 5004. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION PROVIDING FUNDING WITHIN MORE THAN 3 SUBALLOCATIONS UNDER SECTION 302(b).

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that appropriates amounts that are within more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SEC. 5005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered legislation” means a bill or resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the Senate.

(b) DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.—Any estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) for covered legislation shall include an analysis that includes—

(1) a determination of whether the covered legislation creates any new Federal program,

office, or initiative that would duplicate or overlap with any existing Federal entity with similar mission, purpose, goals, or activities; and

(2) a listing of all such instances of duplication or overlapping created by the covered legislation.

SEC. 5006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET FUNCTION.

Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated cost that is within each budget function.

SEC. 5007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF REDUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation instructions which amounted to approximately two-thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

(2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted in a debate about how reconciling discretionary spending programs could be in order given that authorizations of appropriations for programs did not actually change spending and the programs authorized would be funded through later annual appropriation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Leader advised that upon consultation with the Parliamentarian, the original instructions on discretionary spending would be out of order because of the phrase, “to modify programs”. This was seen as too broad and programs could be modified without resulting in changes to their future appropriations.

(3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation, which revised the language in the reconciliation instructions to change entitlement law and “to report changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so as to achieve savings”.

(4) This was understood to mean changes in authorization language of discretionary programs would be permissible under reconciliation procedures provided such changes in law would have the result in affecting a change in later outlays derived from future appropriations. Further it was understood that a change in authorization language that caused a change in later outlays was considered to be a change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

(5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified reconciliation language.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be considered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation bills.

SEC. 5008. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.

In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has been specifically raised by a Senator.

SEC. 5009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 3001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal year caused by the measure.

SEC. 5010. AUTHORITY.

Congress adopts this title under the authority under section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

SEC. 5011. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2024

Mr. ENZI from the Committee on the Budget; submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 12

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 1001. Recommended levels and amounts.
 Sec. 1002. Major functional categories.
 Sec. 1003. Social Security in the Senate.
 Sec. 1004. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory discretionary caps.

- Sec. 3002. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote American energy and natural resources.
- Sec. 3003. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for public lands and the environment.
- Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for American agriculture.
- Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American families.
- Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American communities.
- Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote innovation in education.
- Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic growth and prosperity for American workers.
- Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic opportunity and self-sufficiency.
- Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Federal banking, insurance, or housing finance programs.
- Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve tax administration.
- Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Americans' health care options.
- Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect Medicaid and Medicare.
- Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore American military power.
- Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve cybersecurity.
- Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and service members.
- Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for border security and immigration.
- Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for American transportation and infrastructure.
- Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote financial security.
- Sec. 3020. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent a taxpayer bailout of pension plans.
- Sec. 3021. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for efficiencies, consolidations, curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings.
- Sec. 3022. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory budget controls.
- Sec. 3023. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for reducing fraud in taxpayer-funded Government assistance programs.
- Sec. 3024. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Federal compensation.
- Sec. 3025. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to pre-existing conditions protections.
- Sec. 3026. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reforming the broken congressional budget process.
- Sec. 3027. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve coordination and Federal Government disaster response and mitigation.
- Sec. 3028. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide continued tax relief for family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches.
- Sec. 3029. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting programs to analyze the threats to installations of the Department of Defense due to extreme storms, wildfire, droughts, rising sea level, and other conditions.
- Sec. 3030. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the affordability of rental housing for low-income families.

- Sec. 3031. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Federal flood control efforts.
- Sec. 3032. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to a clean audit opinion at the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 3033. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to continue proven middle class tax relief.
- Sec. 3034. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to support servicemembers' access to safe housing.
- Sec. 3035. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide the Department of Homeland Security with the necessary resources to protect migrant children and families.
- Sec. 3036. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reducing prescription drug costs for Americans.
- Sec. 3037. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow program integrity funding for targeted denial reviews.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
- Sec. 4102. Point of order against changes in mandatory programs.
- Sec. 4103. Honest accounting: cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.
- Sec. 4104. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.
- Sec. 4105. Point of order against certain legislation related to surface transportation funding.
- Sec. 4106. Surgical strike point of order in the Senate against directing budgetary treatment.
- Sec. 4107. Point of order against designation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 4201. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4202. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 4203. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4204. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 1001. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$2,761,633,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,891,558,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,033,552,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,196,633,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,401,278,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$16,213,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$29,104,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$36,495,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$43,833,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$50,844,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,588,211,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,720,114,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,870,878,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,958,315,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,018,079,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,595,894,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,711,295,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,879,799,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,936,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,982,549,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$834,261,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$819,737,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$846,247,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$740,093,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$581,271,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$23,497,927,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$24,477,491,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$25,451,182,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$26,346,711,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$27,102,434,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$17,560,895,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$18,488,481,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$19,469,210,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$20,381,526,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$21,174,257,000,000.

SEC. 1002. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$586,773,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$620,199,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$600,892,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,490,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$670,879,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$642,849,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$687,439,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$661,388,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$704,436,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$675,345,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,255,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,383,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,065,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,042,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,094,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,119,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,986,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,260,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,724,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology

(250):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,256,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,360,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,041,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,602,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,839,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,250,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,901,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,526,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,702,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$1,432,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,240,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,825,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,064,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,837,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,963,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,399,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,134,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,196,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,565,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,870,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,772,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,837,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,962,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,758,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,799,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,920,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,087,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,657,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,691,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,029,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,847,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,207,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,310,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,168,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,710,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,557,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,058,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$236,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,838,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$8,274,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$97,801,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,176,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,427,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$101,565,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,063,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$104,738,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,698,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$106,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,337,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$108,211,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development

(450):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,555,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,161,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,773,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,529,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,771,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,154,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,108,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,089,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,462,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,595,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,559,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$112,432,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$111,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$111,614,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$111,897,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$105,567,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$112,662,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$111,276,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$113,342,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$112,057,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$621,563,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$595,863,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$624,390,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$609,589,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$616,981,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$599,699,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$619,741,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,412,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$623,027,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$618,895,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$682,599,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$682,385,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$725,899,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$725,586,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$810,776,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$810,472,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$826,603,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$826,278,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$835,529,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$835,202,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$533,186,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$524,843,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$548,364,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$540,643,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$570,992,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$569,005,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$579,546,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$572,829,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$585,933,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$574,082,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,275,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,349,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,517,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$48,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,914,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,914,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$211,192,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$209,859,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$217,571,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$214,286,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$225,575,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$232,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$232,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$230,152,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$238,779,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$227,128,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,333,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,758,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,954,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,242,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,740,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,273,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,638,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,468,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,369,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,506,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,491,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,205,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,023,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,515,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,905,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,407,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,929,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,866,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,438,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$538,701,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$538,701,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$596,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$596,977,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$651,037,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$651,037,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$697,296,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$697,296,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$731,580,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$731,580,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$90,168,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$50,001,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$99,138,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$76,084,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$116,758,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$93,395,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$134,026,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$116,064,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$152,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$134,166,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$85,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$85,259,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,609,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$88,414,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$88,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,499,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,499,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$92,055,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$92,055,000,000.
 (21) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,850,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,410,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,670,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,350,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,525,000,000.

SEC. 1003. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$940,397,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$978,052,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,015,255,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,055,379,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,097,703,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$964,280,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,029,849,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,101,572,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,178,289,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,256,973,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,895,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,777,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,088,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,953,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,283,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,239,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,477,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,426,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,678,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,625,000,000.

SEC. 1004. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$271,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$270,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$292,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$292,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$302,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$302,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$313,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$313,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEES.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$9,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(3) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$50,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(4) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(5) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$15,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than July 31, 2019, the Committees named in subsection (a) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION MODIFYING STATUTORY DISCRETIONARY CAPS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits imposed by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25; 125 Stat. 240), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE AMERICAN ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate

gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American energy and natural resources policies, which may include—

- (1) energy development and permitting;
- (2) nuclear waste;
- (3) State mineral royalty revenues; or
- (4) soda ash royalties,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3003. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PUBLIC LANDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to public lands and the environment, which may include—

- (1) protecting and managing wildlife and species conservation and recovery;
- (2) forest health and wildfire prevention and control;
- (3) resources for wildland firefighting for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior;
- (4) deferred maintenance backlogs at Federal land management agencies;
- (5) the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program;
- (6) the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination program;
- (7) restoring the Everglades;
- (8) carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration; or
- (9) advanced innovative nuclear technologies,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American agriculture, which may include—

- (1) grain standards, inspections, and weighing;
- (2) mandatory price reporting for livestock; or
- (3) the regulation of commodities and futures trading,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to strengthening American families, which may include—

- (1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse crisis;
- (2) improving child and maternal health;
- (3) making child and dependent care more affordable and useful for American families;
- (4) child nutrition programs;
- (5) foster care, marriage, and fatherhood programs; or
- (6) provide transitional supports to States implementing the Family First Prevention Services Act (title VII of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123; 132 Stat. 232)),

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening American communities, which may include—

- (1) reforming the American public housing system;
- (2) combating violent crime;
- (3) protecting and assisting survivors of domestic abuse;
- (4) ensuring long-term, stable access to funding for victims of crime; or
- (5) reforming the criminal justice system,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE INNOVATION IN EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting innovation in education, which may include—

- (1) higher education;
- (2) education programs for students with disabilities;
- (3) ensuring State flexibility in education; or
- (4) consolidating and streamlining overlapping early education and child care programs,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY FOR AMERICAN WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to promoting economic growth and prosperity for American workers, which may include—

(1) reducing the costs to businesses and individuals stemming from Federal regulations;

(2) streamlining and enhancing outcomes from Federal workforce development, job training, and reemployment programs, such as apprenticeship or certificate programs that provide training for a new industry;

(3) increasing job creation, commerce, and economic growth;

(4) increasing exports from the United States;

(5) supporting robust intellectual property protections; or

(6) as part of Federal tax reform, provide continued tax relief to working families and the middle class, such as through extension of tax provisions of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054),

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting economic opportunity and self-sufficiency, which may include—

(1) advancing policies that promote economic opportunities for all Americans; or

(2) implementing work requirements in means-tested welfare programs and promoting self-sufficiency,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FEDERAL BANKING, INSURANCE, OR HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal banking, insurance, or housing finance programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE TAX ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes improving tax administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the

deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE AMERICANS' HEALTH CARE OPTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving American health care, which may include—

(1) repealing and replacing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and preserving pre-existing conditions protections;

(2) increasing health care options for individuals;

(3) lowering health care costs for American families, such as reducing prescription drug costs and promoting biosimilar competition;

(4) encouraging State flexibility and innovation;

(5) improving consumers' access to care; or

(6) investing in public health,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT MEDICAID AND MEDICARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the Medicaid and Medicare programs, which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RESTORE AMERICAN MILITARY POWER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring American military power, which may include—

(1) military readiness, including facilities sustainment restoration and modernization;

(2) military technological superiority;

(3) modernizing and protecting the integrity and credibility of the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems;

(4) the ability of the Department of Defense to conduct cyber operations; or

(5) structural defense reforms,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE CYBERSECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving cybersecurity, which may include cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR VETERANS AND SERVICE MEMBERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the delivery of benefits and services to veterans and service members, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR BORDER SECURITY AND IMMIGRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border security and immigration, which may include—

(1) securing the borders of the United States;

(2) reforming immigration laws;

(3) ending human trafficking; or

(4) intercepting narcotics being transported into the United States,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving American transportation and infrastructure, which may include strengthening surface, air, or maritime transportation systems, water resources development, or broadband deployment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE FINANCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting financial security, which may include making it easier to save for retirement and consolidating and streamlining overlapping and duplicative financial literacy programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3020. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT A TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF PENSION PLANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing taxpayer bailouts of pension plans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3021. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES, CONSOLIDATIONS, CURBING BUDGETARY GIMMICKS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3022. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGET CONTROLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes to the scope of sequestration as carried out by the Office of Management and Budget, such as for the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, Securities Investor Protection Corporation, and other similar entities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3023. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REDUCING FRAUD IN TAXPAYER-FUNDED GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing fraud in taxpayer-funded Government assistance programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3024. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL COMPENSATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal compensation, including the possibility of allowing elected officials to voluntarily reduce their pensions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3025. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS PROTECTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Congressional efforts to preserve pre-existing condition protections with respect to health insurance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3026. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING THE BROKEN CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming the broken congressional budget process, which may include establishing an optional bipartisan budget pathway, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3027. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE COORDINATION AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DISASTER RESPONSE AND MITIGATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in disaster man-

agement and mitigation laws, which may include enhanced cooperation by Federal Government departments and agencies and State governments in responding, recovering, or preventing major disasters, by amounts provided in such legislation for these purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3028. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE CONTINUED TAX RELIEF FOR FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESSES, FARMS, AND RANCHES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include provision of continued tax relief for family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches such as through extensions of provisions of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3029. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PROGRAMS TO ANALYZE THE THREATS TO INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DUE TO EXTREME STORMS, WILDFIRE, DROUGHTS, RISING SEA LEVEL, AND OTHER CONDITIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting programs to analyze the threats to installations of the Department of Defense due to extreme storms, wildfire, droughts, rising sea level, and other conditions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3030. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE AFFORDABILITY OF RENTAL HOUSING FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the affordability of rental housing for low-income families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3031. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL EFFORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal flood control efforts and river management laws, which may include reforms to project prioritization and increased focus on the Missouri River, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3032. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A CLEAN AUDIT OPINION AT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Department of Defense financial management, which may include legislation that holds the Department of Defense accountable for failing to pass a clean audit, or eliminates waste, fraud, and abuse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 to 2029.

SEC. 3033. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO CONTINUE PROVEN MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include provision of continued tax relief to working families and the middle class such as through extension of tax provisions of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3034. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT SERVICEMEMBERS' ACCESS TO SAFE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to addressing health, safety, and environmental hazards for tenants of military barracks or military family housing, which may include establishing the administrative framework necessary to ensure that accountability is increased and improvements are made reliably and without fear of retaliation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3035. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY WITH THE NECESSARY RESOURCES TO PROTECT MIGRANT CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing the Department of Homeland Security with the necessary resources to properly secure the border and protect migrant children and families, which may include supporting efforts to keep families together, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3036. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving access to, and affordability of, prescription drugs for all Americans, holding the health care industry accountable for the prices that consumers and Federal programs pay for critical medications, and addressing issues that artificially increase the costs of drugs, such as price gouging and pay-for-delay, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3037. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ALLOW PROGRAM INTEGRITY FUNDING FOR TARGETED DENIAL REVIEWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the addition of Target Denial Reviews in the allowable activities in section 815 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74; 129 Stat. 604) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation for a discretionary account.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2020 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2020, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2021.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be provided—

(1) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this concurrent resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each fiscal year;

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; and

(3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.

Section 4102(b) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(which shall not include a rescission bill or impoundment resolution, as such terms are defined in section 1011 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 682))” after “making appropriations for a full fiscal year”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000” and inserting “fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$0”.

SEC. 4103. HONEST ACCOUNTING: COST ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE MACROECONOMIC EFFECTS.

(a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 116th Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for major legislation considered in the Senate shall, to the greatest extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary effects of changes in economic output, employment, capital stock, and other macroeconomic

variables resulting from such major legislation.

(b) CONTENTS.—Any estimate referred to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

(1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary effects (including macroeconomic variables described in subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget that sets forth budgetary levels required under section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632); and

(2) an identification of the critical assumptions and the source of data underlying that estimate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAJOR LEGISLATION.—The term “major legislation” means a bill, joint resolution, conference report, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or treaty considered in the Senate—

(A) for which an estimate is required to be prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incorporating macroeconomic effects and not including timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the period of years of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget equal to or greater than—

(i) 0.25 percent of the current projected gross domestic product of the United States for that fiscal year; or

(ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year; or

(B) designated as such by—

(i) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate for all direct spending and revenue legislation; or

(ii) the Senator who is Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation for revenue legislation.

(2) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The term “budgetary effects” means changes in revenues, direct spending outlays, and deficits.

(3) TIMING SHIFTS.—The term “timing shifts” means—

(A) provisions that cause a delay of the date on which outlays flowing from direct spending would otherwise occur from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year; or

(B) provisions that cause an acceleration of the date on which revenues would otherwise occur from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 4104. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO STATUTORY CAPS.

During the 116th Congress, if a measure becomes law that revises the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), such as a measure increasing the limits for the revised security category in support for a total defense budget of \$750,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2020, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocation called for under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such measure.

SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN LEGISLATION RELATED TO SURFACE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING.

(a) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—Section 405 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, is amended by striking subsection (c).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as though this resolution were agreed to on September 29, 2018.

SEC. 4106. SURGICAL STRIKE POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE AGAINST DIRECTING BUDGETARY TREATMENT.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “directs budgetary treatment” with respect to a provision means that the provision, as determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate—

(1) directs the congressional estimating process for determining the budgetary effects of legislation;

(2) directs that a provision of legislation be considered a change in concepts and definitions under section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)); or

(3) reclassifies the budgetary treatment of funding.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision that directs budgetary treatment in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, unless the provision is included in—

(A) a bill or resolution which has been reported by the Committee on the Budget (or from the consideration of which such committee has been discharged); or

(B) a motion on, amendment to, amendment between the Houses in relation to, or conference report on a bill or resolution described in subparagraph (A).

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(c) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (b)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(d) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (b)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(e) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SEC. 4107. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DESIGNATION OF FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against a designation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global

War on Terrorism, in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(ii)), in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(1) WAIVER.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(c) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(d) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

SEC. 4201. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and of the Postal Service.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing sections 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in subsection (a).

SEC. 4202. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SEC. 4203. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

SEC. 4204. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 229. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 230. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 231. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 232. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 233. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 234. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 235. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 236. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 237. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 238. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 239. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 240. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 241. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 242. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 243. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 244. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 245. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 229. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 21, line 10, insert “*Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$38,000,000 shall be used for Corps of Engineers ecosystem restoration projects that have ancillary flood mitigation benefits in jurisdictions impacted by Hurricanes Irma and Maria.*” after “*element.*”

SA 230. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 67, strike line 11 and all that follows through “*SEC. 202.*” on line 21 and insert “*SEC. 201.*”

SA 231. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XI of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 11 _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III may be—

(1) obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that no new project will be commenced under section 284 or 2808 of title 10, United States Code, relating to construction on the southern border of the United States during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2019; or

(2) transferred or reprogrammed for any purpose other than the purposes set forth in title III.

SA 232. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XI, insert the following:

Sec. _____. Funds made available in Division A of Public Law 116-6 may be used to alter operations within the National Targeting Center of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, except that none of the funds provided in such Act or any previous Act may be used to reduce vetting operations at existing locations unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 233. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Section 1108(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and paragraph (6)” after “and (E)”;
(B) in subparagraph (C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2019” and inserting “2021”; and

(C) in subparagraph (E)—
(i) by striking “title XIX, during” and inserting, “title XIX—
“(i) during”;

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:
“(ii) during the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, with respect to payments to Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa from the additional funds provided under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (6), and from funds provided under section 1323 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or other rate that would otherwise apply to such payments to 100 percent.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(6) FURTHER ADDITIONAL INCREASE FOR NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—(A) For the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, the Secretary shall increase the amounts otherwise determined under this subsection for the Northern Mariana Islands (after application of subsection (f) and the preceding paragraphs of this subsection), including the amount of any increase otherwise provided under paragraph

(5) for the Northern Mariana Islands for such period (or any portion thereof), by such amounts that the total additional payments under title XIX to the Northern Mariana Islands equals \$78,432,368.

“(B) The amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A) for the Northern Mariana Islands shall be further increased by \$26,144,367 if the Secretary certifies that the Northern Mariana Islands has taken reasonable and appropriate steps during such period, in accordance with a timeline established by the Secretary, to meet the conditions for certification specified in subclauses (I) and (II) of paragraph (5)(D)(i).”

(b) The amounts provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. _____. (a) Section 402(b)(2) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) MEDICAID EXCEPTION FOR CITIZENS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—With respect to eligibility for benefits for the designated Federal program defined in paragraph (3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program), section 401(a) and paragraph (1) shall not apply to any individual who lawfully resides in 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau and shall not apply, at the option of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa as communicated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in writing, to any individual who lawfully resides in the respective territory in accordance with such Compacts.”

(b) Section 403(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1613(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) an individual described in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C).”

(c) Section 431(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1641(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “; or” at the end and inserting a comma;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) an individual who lawfully resides in the United States in accordance with a Compact of Free Association referred to in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program).”

(d) Section 1108 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (g)” and inserting “subsections (g) and (h)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Expenditures for medical assistance provided to an individual described in section 431(b)(8) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying payment limits under subsections (f) and (g).”

(e) The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits for items and services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) The amounts provided by the amendments made by this section are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SA 234. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

(1) On page 2, strike line 6 through line 17 on page 4 and insert the following:

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, snow storms, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*

further, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(2) On page 6, strike lines 9 through 24, insert the following, and renumber general provisions on pages 7 and 8 appropriately:

SEC. 101. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

SEC. 102. There is hereby appropriated \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an independent study, including a survey of participants, to compare the impact of the additional benefits provided by section 309 of Public Law 115-72 to the food insecurity, health status, and well-being of low-income residents in Puerto Rico without such additional benefits: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$5,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to American Samoa for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the territory under this section shall remain available for obligation by the territory until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(3) On page 9, line 21, strike “2018” and insert “2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019”.

(4) On page 14, line 4, strike “eruptions, and” and insert “eruptions,”.

(5) On page 14, line 5, after “earthquakes,” insert “and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods,”.

(6) On page 38, line 17, insert “or tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019,” after “2018.”.

(7) On page 39, line 20, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(8) On page 40, line 13, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(9) On page 42, line 10, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(10) On page 43, line 17, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(11) On page 66, insert the following new section at the appropriate place:

SEC. 1104. Of all amounts made available for mitigation activities under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community Development Fund” in Public Law 115-123, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the allocations to all eligible grantees, and the necessary administrative requirements applicable to such allocations within 90 days after enactment of this Act;

(1) For any plans or amendments addressing the use of any funds provided under Public Law 115-123 and received by the Secretary prior to December 22, 2018, the Secretary shall review pending amendments within 15 days of enactment of this Act and pending plans within 30 days of enactment of this Act;

(2) After the date of this Act, the Secretary may not apply the statutory waiver or alternative requirement authority provided by Public Law 115-123 to extend or otherwise alter existing statutory and regulatory provisions governing the timeline for review of required grantee plans.

(12) On page 66, strike lines 10 through 17.

SA 235. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

This Act shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 236. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS
 PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under

such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
 WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION
 OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM
 ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: *Provided*, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) A person or legal entity may not receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program described in subsection (a)(1), directly or indirectly, of more than \$125,000.

(c) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(d) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary ex-

penses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b) flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114-113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses re-

lated to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105-119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104-134 (referenced by Public Law 105-119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$200,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$400,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and

Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That projects receiving funds provided in Public Law 115-123 shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99-662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary ex-

penses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$245,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$46,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Pro-*

vided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For an additional amount for “Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR-4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: *Provided*, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and

calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage associated with emergency declaration EM-3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: *Provided further*, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST
FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, cal-

endar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42

U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: *Provided further*, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: *Provided further*, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support”, \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*,

That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RECOVERY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as a “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in division B of title VIII of Public Law 115–123 (as amended by Public Law 115–141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115–123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the Sec-

retary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: *Provided further*, \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

TITLE VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
MEDICAL FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000 to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the amounts made available for “Federal Aviation Administration—Operations” in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \$1,060,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such head-

ings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115–254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an aggregate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same heading in Public Law 115–254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That the first proviso

under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or unit of general local government” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or subdivision thereof” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408 (c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allocations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Develop-

ment” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act, and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-

223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

SA 237. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a

tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: *Provided*, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) A person or legal entity may not receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program described in subsection (a)(1), directly or indirectly, of more than \$125,000.

(c) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(d) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b)

flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114–113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out

the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104–134 (referenced by Public Law 105–119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$381,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$550,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That projects receiving funds provided in Public Law 115–123 shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning

not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$245,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$46,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Con-

gress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For an additional amount for “Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR-4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: *Provided*, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage asso-

ciated with emergency declaration EM-3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: *Provided further*, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the

consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursu-

ant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9606(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title

shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: *Provided further*, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: *Provided further*, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH

SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support”, \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for Head Start programs, including making

payments under the Head Start Act, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RECOVERY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as a “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in division B of title VIII of Public Law 115–123 (as amended by Public Law 115–141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115–123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: *Provided further*, \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

TITLE VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the

Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000, to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative

expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the amounts made available for "Federal Aviation Administration—Operations" in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Community Development Fund", \$1,060,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115-254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an agree-

gate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same heading in Public Law 115-254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That the first proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking "State or unit of general local government" and inserting "State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))": *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking "State or subdivision thereof" and inserting "State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as

such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))": *Provided further*, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408 (c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allocations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to "Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development" for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and

Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act, and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as

an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

SA 238. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or

the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are

not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: *Provided*, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) A person or legal entity may not receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program described in subsection (a)(1), directly or indirectly, of more than \$125,000.

(c) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(d) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Dis-

aster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b) flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114-113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the

House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and

Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105-119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104-134 (referenced by Public Law 105-119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$381,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$550,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including

shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That projects receiving funds provided in Public Law 115-123 shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99-662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$245,000,000, to remain avail-

able until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$46,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND

IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For an additional amount for “Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, \$2,000,000, to remain available until

September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR-4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: *Provided*, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage associated with emergency declaration EM-3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: *Pro-*

vided further, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of

Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount

is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: *Provided further*, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations

every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: *Provided further*, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support”, \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief

and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RECOVERY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as a “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in division B of title VIII of Public Law 115-123 (as amended by Public Law 115-141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115-123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: *Provided further*, \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to

the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

TITLE VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$6,123,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000 to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the amounts made available for “Federal Aviation Administration—Operations” in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \$1,060,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115–254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an aggregate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same

heading in Public Law 115-254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That the first proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or unit of general local government” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or subdivision thereof” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by

the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408 (c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allocations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act, and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

SA 239. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 66, strike lines 1 through 15.

SA 240. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

“SEC. 11. In this Act—

“(1) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Office of the Secretary’ under the heading ‘Processing, Research and Marketing’ under the heading ‘Department of Agriculture Agricultural Programs’ under title I may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision as a consequence of tornadoes or floods occurring in calendar year 2019, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(2) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Economic Development Assistance Programs (Including Transfers of Funds)’ under the heading ‘Economic Development Administration’ under the heading ‘Department of Commerce’ under title II may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision in areas that received a major disaster designation under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) as a result of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(3) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Payment to the Legal Services Corporation’ under the heading ‘Legal Services Corporation’ under the heading ‘Related Agencies’ under title II may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision related to the consequences of calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(4) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Training and Employment Services (Including Transfer of Funds)’ under the heading ‘Employment and Training Administration’ under the heading ‘Department of Labor’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision directly related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(5) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Health Surveillance and Program Support’ under the heading ‘Sub-

stance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’ under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services’ under title VII may be used for purposes described in that provision to provide support to individuals impacted by tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to in this section as ‘major disaster or emergency areas’), in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other support provided under such provision;

“(6) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Social Services Block Grant’ under the heading ‘Administration for Children and Families’ under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision directly related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in major disaster or emergency areas, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(7) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Children and Families Services Programs’ under the heading ‘Administration for Children and Families’ under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in major disaster or emergency areas, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses; and

“(8) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Education Recovery (Including Transfer of Funds)’ under the heading ‘Department of Education’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in major disaster or emergency areas, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses.”

SA 241. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike line 7 on page 39 and all that follows through line 8 on page 43 and insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For an additional amount for “Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant”, \$30,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That the Secretary shall allocate such funds based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 658J and 658O of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990: *Provided further*, That such funds may be used for costs of renovating,

repairing, or rebuilding child care facilities without regard to section 658F(b) or 658G of such Act and with amounts allocated for such purposes excluded from the calculation of percentages under subsection 658E(c)(3) of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 658J(c) of such Act, funds allotted to a State and used for renovating, repairing, or rebuilding child care facilities may be obligated by the State in that fiscal year or the succeeding three fiscal years: *Provided further*, . That Federal interest provisions will not apply to the renovation or rebuilding of privately-owned family child care homes, and the Secretary shall develop parameters on the use of funds for family child care homes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not retain Federal interest after a period of 10 years in any facility renovated, repaired, or rebuilt with funds appropriated under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$90,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That \$55,000,000 shall be for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That none of funds provided in the previous proviso shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided in the second previous proviso are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That \$5,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes for activities authorized under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding section 423 of such Act and paid without regard to percentage limitations in subsections (a) or (e) in section 424 of such Act: *Provided further*, That \$25,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes authorized under the Community Services Block Grant Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 674(b), 675A, and 675B of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 676(b)(8) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, each State, territory, or tribe may allocate funds to eligible entities based on assessed need: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for

Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$201,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), including activities authorized under section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”): *Provided*, That of the amount provided, \$80,000,000 shall be transferred to “Health Resources and Services Administration—Primary Health Care” for expenses directly related to a covered disaster or emergency for disaster response and recovery, for the Health Centers Program under section 330 of the PHS Act, including alteration, renovation, construction, equipment, and other capital improvement costs as necessary to meet the needs of areas affected by a covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the time limitation in section 330(e)(3) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” for response, recovery, mitigation, and other expenses directly related to a covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, not less than \$100,000,000 shall be transferred to “Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Health Surveillance and Program Support” for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, treatment of substance use disorders, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by a covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of the Secretary—Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disasters or emergencies: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SA 242. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 6 . STATE REVOLVING FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLEAN WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term “clean water revolving fund” means a State water pollution control revolving fund established under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

(2) DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term “drinking water revolving fund” means a State drinking water treatment revolving loan fund established under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12).

(b) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the transfer authority provided under section 302(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300j–12 note; Public Law 104–182), during fiscal year 2019, if a State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines that available funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State could be used to address a threat to public health as a result of heightened exposure to lead in drinking water, the State may transfer an amount equal to not more than 35 percent of the unobligated funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State for the purpose described in paragraph (2).

(2) PURPOSES DESCRIBED.—The purpose referred to in paragraph (1) is to provide additional subsidies to eligible recipients to address the threat to public health described in that paragraph in the form of—

- (A) forgiveness of principal;
- (B) negative interest loans;
- (C) grants; or
- (D) any combination of the subsidies described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

SA 243. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 41, line 5, insert before “, to remain” the following: “(and an additional amount of \$100,000,000, for the additional home energy assistance needs of one or more States arising from a natural disaster or other emergency in accordance with section 2602(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981)”.

SA 244. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . REPLACEMENT OF RURAL MEDICAL FACILITIES IMPACTED BY MAJOR DISASTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall make a contribution under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) for each eligible rural medical facility that was damaged or destroyed by a major disaster during

calendar year 2015, regardless of whether the operations of such medical facility were subsequently carried out in a temporary replacement facility. Such contribution shall be sufficient to provide for a full permanent replacement of each such medical facility to the resiliency standards described in subsection (b).

(b) RESILIENCY STANDARDS.—A permanent replacement facility provided for under this section shall meet—

(1) the definition of resilient developed pursuant to section 406(e) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172(e)); and

(2) any relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards.

(c) TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT FACILITY.—In any case in which the President, acting through the Federal Emergency Management Agency, has provided funding to lease or purchase a temporary replacement facility to house the operations of an eligible rural medical facility for which a permanent replacement facility is required under this section, the President shall continue such funding until a permanent replacement facility is operational, including for any period of time for which funding has not otherwise been provided.

(d) HOSPITAL SUCCESSOR ENTITY.—A transfer in ownership of an eligible rural medical facility or of a permanent replacement facility, or the execution of a transaction by the owner of an eligible rural medical facility resulting in different ownership of a permanent replacement facility, shall not affect the requirement in subsection (a) to provide for a full replacement of the facility for which funds are provided under this section, provided that such funds are provided to an entity otherwise eligible for assistance under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172).

(e) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE RURAL MEDICAL FACILITY.—In this section, the term “eligible rural medical facility” means a private non-profit hospital facility—

(1) located in a county with a population below 40,000, as determined by the most recent decennial census;

(2) that sustained damage during calendar year 2015 that was eligible for financial assistance under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172); and

(3) that was closed following damage sustained during a major disaster and remains closed as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . RESTORING CRITICAL WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall make a contribution under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) to the applicable State or local government for each eligible hydroelectric facility that was damaged or destroyed by a major disaster during calendar year 2015 to carry out the improvements for which such contribution was provided under this section.

(b) CONTRIBUTION.—Each contribution provided for improvements to an eligible hydroelectric facility under subsection (a) shall be sufficient to—

(1) rebuild canal embankments to meet all applicable guidelines in the Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;

(2) restore all other water-control and retaining structures to meet all applicable such Engineering Guidelines; and

(3) provide for either—

(A) the restoration of the eligible hydroelectric facility to full operation of its function as a primary water source and hydroelectric power supply; or

(B) the establishment of an alternative primary water source and the restoration of the full operation of the hydroelectric power supply function of the eligible hydroelectric facility pursuant to the requirements of subsection (c).

(c) ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION.—A contribution may cover the establishment of an alternative primary water source under subsection (b)(3)(B) only if—

(1) the water source could provide redundancy to the water supply provided by an eligible hydroelectric facility;

(2) the water source is approved by any applicable regulatory agencies; and

(3) the cost of the establishment of such water source and the restoration of the full operation of the hydroelectric power supply function of the eligible hydroelectric facility is less than the cost of restoring the eligible hydroelectric facility to full operation as described under subsection (b)(3)(A).

(d) RESILIENCY STANDARDS.—An improvement carried out under this section shall meet the definition of resilient developed pursuant to section 406(e) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172(e)).

(e) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE HYDROELECTRIC FACILITY.—In this section, the term “eligible hydroelectric facility” means a hydroelectric facility that—

(1) is part of a system that provides the primary water source for more than 200,000 people;

(2) sustained damage eligible for financial assistance under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172);

(3) is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.); and

(4) has been assigned a significant hazard potential classification in accordance with chapter 1 of the Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

SA 245. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Section 1108(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and paragraph (6)” after “and (E)”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2019” and inserting “2021”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraphs (A) and (B)” and inserting “otherwise determined under this subsection (including, if any, any increase otherwise provided under subparagraphs (A) and (B))”;

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “the amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “the amount otherwise determined under this subsection (including, if any, any increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A))”;

(C) in subparagraph (D), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “the amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “the amount

otherwise determined under this subsection (including, if any, any increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A))”; and

(D) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking “title XIX, during” and inserting, “title XIX—

“(i) during”;

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) during the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, with respect to payments to Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa from the additional funds provided under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (6), and from funds provided under section 1323 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or other rate that would otherwise apply to such payments to 100 percent.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) FURTHER ADDITIONAL INCREASE FOR NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—(A) For the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, the Secretary shall increase the amounts otherwise determined under this subsection for the Northern Mariana Islands (after application of subsection (f) and the preceding paragraphs of this subsection), including the amount of any increase otherwise provided under paragraph (5) for the Northern Mariana Islands for such period (or any portion thereof), by such amounts that the total additional payments under title XIX to the Northern Mariana Islands equals \$78,432,368.

“(B) The amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A) for the Northern Mariana Islands shall be further increased by \$26,144,367 if the Secretary certifies that the Northern Mariana Islands has taken reasonable and appropriate steps during such period, in accordance with a timeline established by the Secretary, to meet the conditions for certification specified in subclauses (I) and (II) of paragraph (5)(D)(i).”

(b) The amounts provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. _____. (a) Section 402(b)(2) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) MEDICAID EXCEPTION FOR CITIZENS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—With respect to eligibility for benefits for the designated Federal program defined in paragraph (3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program), section 401(a) and paragraph (1) shall not apply to any individual who lawfully resides in 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau and shall not apply, at the option of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa as communicated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in writing, to any individual who lawfully resides in the respective territory in accordance with such Compacts.”

(b) Section 403(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1613(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) an individual described in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C).”

(c) Section 431(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1641(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “; or” at the end and inserting a comma;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) an individual who lawfully resides in the United States in accordance with a Compact of Free Association referred to in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program).”

(d) Section 1108 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (g)” and inserting “subsections (g) and (h)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following: “(h) Expenditures for medical assistance provided to an individual described in section 431(b)(8) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying payment limits under subsections (f) and (g).”

(e) The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits for items and services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) The amounts provided by the amendments made by this section are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to meet during today’s session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, April 1, 2019, at 5:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ELIZABETH SMITH FRIEDMAN, CRYPTANALYST

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 133, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 133) honoring the life and legacy of Elizabeth Smith Friedman, Cryptanalyst.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 133) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

AUTHORIZING APPOINTMENT OF ESCORT COMMITTEE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency Jens Stoltenberg, Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, into the House Chamber for the joint meeting on Wednesday, April 3, 2019.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, April 2; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. Res. 50, with the time until 12:30 p.m. equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senators ISAKSON and PERDUE.

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

The Senator from Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO WOODY WOODSIDE

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, 4 years ago, about this time of the night on a Monday, I made a speech about Woody Woodside. Four years later, I make another speech about Woody Woodside.

Four years ago, I acknowledged his 30 years of service to the people of Brun-

wick, GA, Glynn County, the Chamber of Commerce, and two Members of Congress for whom he worked over the years. Tonight, I praise him for 34 years of service and for the fact that he is going to retire later this year.

It is time for me to say that Woody Woodside is one of the most unique individuals who all of us know in our State. He is someone who is always there when there is a problem to be worked on. He is always there with a positive attitude. He is somebody who always thinks of a way to fix a problem. He is somebody who doesn't call to complain but calls to be a help.

Woody is a great man. He is a great friend. I have known him and his beautiful wife, Ellen, for a long time. They have a beautiful family. Their daughter, Mary Gould, is a wonderful lady. They lost their young son, Jay, a few years ago when he passed away. He was one of the finest kids I ever met. He worked here in Washington a couple of times. Once, he worked a short time for me. He had the spirit that his father has and his mother has—the spirit of can-do, the spirit of loving his community, the spirit of being a good human being.

Woody is interesting, and he is unique. He went to the Citadel and served in the U.S. Army and Georgia Army National Guard. Woody did a lot of work in Congress. He worked for 11 years for "Bo" Ginn, a Congressman from Georgia, who later ran for the Governor of Georgia. For 3 years, he also worked for Lindsay Thomas, another former Congressman. So he had 14 years of work in the Congress of the United States before he went home to Brunswick and Golden Isles.

The Brunswick Golden Isles is a very unique place. You have the Sea Island Company that developed Sea Island, which is one of the finest four-star resorts anywhere. You have fishing, which is an industry that serves our State so well. We only have 123 miles of shoreline, but we have lots of fish, we have lots of crabs, and we have lots of shrimp. It is a great industry for our State and a great, prosperous industry for that part of our State. The Golden Isles is a very unique place, for it is the estuary of the Atlantic Ocean. It is where the food chain starts. If there were no Brunswick and if there were no marshes or glens, there would be no food chain; there would be no fish or wildlife.

This is a pristine area that we have worked for years to preserve and maintain by passing wetlands bills, by passing clean water bills, by doing all of the things you need to do to make sure you are doing everything you can to keep the water clean and to keep that industry viable. Woody was not just a chamber leader because he had to do it, but as a citizen, he wanted to do it. Woody is a leader and has been a leader for clean water and for the coastline to be clean and for the industries that depend on the ocean and the sea and for that part of our State.

We have a lot of chamber presidents in our State. We have 159 counties, so I imagine we have 159 chamber presidents. That is a lot. We have no one who is more active or more involved in his State activities or his local activities than Woody Woodside. Of our State chamber of commerce, he has been an officer and adviser for years. He has been on more economic development councils than have most Governors. He is outspoken, not to a fault but to a critical need when we need him to say what he needs to say for all of the right reasons. For years, he has been selected as one of the most outstanding Georgians by Georgia Trend magazine.

All in all, he is the whole package. He is outstanding; he is smart; he is likable; he loves government and what government can do as a partner with the private sector. I love him as a friend. So, in knowing that Woody is going to retire this year, I take this time to say: Woody, you have been special for lots of reasons.

I do lots of these at the requests of chambers of commerce for people I know, in some cases, but for whom, most of the time, I don't know. They are hard to do. It is hard to find something that is the right thing to say about somebody you don't know. I know Woody Woodside. I know his heart and I know his record and I know what he has done.

Woody, you have been everything a person could ask for. You and your wife are everything we could ask for as leaders. You are a wonderful human being, a great American, and a great Georgian.

May God bless you and your family in your retirement. Thank you for your service to our State for many, many years.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO WOODY WOODSIDE

Mr. PERDUE. Mr. President, I want to make a few remarks tonight about something Senator ISAKSON and I have worked diligently on for the last 6 months. Yet, before we adjourn, I do want to echo what he has just brought to the Senate floor; that being a rounding statement of praise for a personal friend of his and mine, Woody Woodside.

I am a resident of Glynn County and so have gotten to know him as a personal friend over the last few years. I will have more to say about his retirement later this year. Suffice it to say, tonight, Woody Woodside is one of the greatest people to be able to get things done with whom I have ever worked, and when he disagrees with you, he does it in a way in which you actually like him for his disagreement. He is a bulldog when he gets on something, and I have the highest respect for what he has been able to accomplish in his career. I will have much more to say about that in the days to come.

H.R. 268

Mr. PERDUE. Mr. President, as an outsider to this political process, it is easy to be frustrated with how slowly the Senate moves. It is easy to find fault with colleagues. As an outsider here, it is very easy to think we are not focused on getting results. I usually try to temper that with some rational thought about, well, this is the way things work, et cetera, et cetera, but I didn't see that tonight, and I am very frustrated with the vote. What we just witnessed on the floor of the U.S. Senate was nothing but pure partisan politics.

Our colleagues across the aisle blocked our disaster relief bill because they said it didn't include enough for Puerto Rico. That was one of several reasons. To date, \$40 billion in Federal disaster relief aid has already been allocated for Puerto Rico, and it is eligible for another \$50 billion-plus, potentially, which has already been allocated.

How much aid did the farmers in the Southeast receive after Hurricane Michael just 6 months ago? Not one dime. Now, why is that critical? You say: Well, OK. It takes time. Yes, it takes time. These farmers lost their livelihoods, and it hit them at the very time when their harvests were coming due last fall, October 10. It has been 6 months now. They have not received a dime from the Federal Government. The State has moved in with minor help, but these bridge loans these farmers have been using are running out; therefore, we were hoping this bill tonight would have given them some direct relief.

Let's put this in perspective.

Congress appropriated \$136 billion for 2017's natural disasters across our country. That was for Hurricane Irma, Hurricane Maria, Hurricane Harvey, and the California wildfires—in 2017, \$136 billion. Before then, in 2013, \$50.5 billion was appropriated for Hurricane Sandy, mostly for New Jersey.

In this bill from tonight, we were only talking about \$13.45 billion for unprecedented hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, and wildfires over the last year. Listen to the number of States we were talking about: Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alaska, Hawaii, California, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. That is right. This \$13.45 billion included only \$3 billion for farmers across five States in the Southeast.

President Trump visited that damage, and Vice President PENCE visited that damage. I was personally privileged, as was JOHNNY ISAKSON, to travel with him that day to see this damage. You only have to see it to understand how ravaging this was to the businesses that have been built up over generations with regard to these family farmers.

President Trump has done his part. He has been very reasonable in this negotiation. He stepped up and did the right thing with regard to Puerto Rico.

He agreed that because the nutrition benefits were running out under the prior allocations that we just mentioned, he stepped up and said, yes, he would support \$600 million in further assistance for Puerto Rico nutrition so that those benefits would not run out and so that it would, hopefully, in the negotiations, break the logjam.

It did no such thing. This \$600 million was exactly what Puerto Rico needed, and President Trump saw that. I give him high marks for stepping up and taking the political risk to go ahead and do that in addition to what had already been done for Puerto Rico over the last 2 years. In fact, Puerto Rico's own Representative in Congress, JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, supports this disaster relief bill that Senator ISAKSON and I and others sponsored.

She said:

I urge for the swift Senate passage of \$600 million for nutrition assistance. Over 1.3 million of my constituents are already experiencing cuts in their food benefits. Puerto Rico needs this funding and needs it now.

When you listen to pleas like that, I can only think of one word for our colleagues across the aisle in this episode, and that is that it is very similar to what has happened on the border. It is hypocritical to me to think that they asked for that and then voted no against it. What we see here is pure partisan politics.

The American people are not stupid. It is clear that this had nothing to do with Puerto Rico and that it really hadn't had much to do with disaster relief. This vote was really pure partisan politics. It had everything to do with obstructing this President and preventing him from keeping his promise of helping the American people recover from the tornadoes, hurricanes, wildfires, and floods that have ravaged our communities.

The Democrats ought to be ashamed. They are holding our farmers hostage right now for the political gain they foresee in their having taken this position. It is unacceptable. They are gambling with people's lives, and I don't overstate that. Some people will not recover from this. They will get out of farming. For those who stay in, it will take a decade to recover even with this government assistance, and many will have to get out of the crops they were growing to just survive in the next year.

We have farmers in Georgia whom I know personally who are on their second bridge loan. As an individual businessperson, I have done those in my career. I know how hard it is to go back after one bridge loan and ask for an extension or for another bridge loan to get to the point at which, hopefully, the Federal Government will step in and provide much needed assistance to back up these bank loans. These farmers are coming to the end of their ability to do that. I empathize with the bankers as well. They have a very difficult time giving bridge loans in addition to what they have already done

until they get some degree of certainty about what it is we in Congress are going to do.

It is unacceptable that this intransigence in Washington continues to threaten the livelihoods the very people who sent us here to represent them. Because the Democrats chose to play politics today, farmers across the Southeast may, indeed, lose their businesses. Puerto Rican families will not have access to the food benefits they desperately need. California wildfire victims will not get any Federal assistance to help rebuild until we get this done. The list goes on.

I challenge each of the Senators in this body who voted against this disaster relief bill tonight to go down to Georgia, to Florida, or to South Carolina and look the farmers in the eye and tell them that, tonight, we chose politics over helping Americans in need. It is a shameful night in the American Senate.

I thank Senator SHELBY, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and its ranking member, Senator LEAHY. They have worked diligently to try to find a compromise in here, but it is hard to compromise when there is only one party playing.

In conclusion, I want farmers across the Southeast to understand that I, Senator ISAKSON, Senator RUBIO, Senator SCOTT, and many others—Senator TILLIS, Senator BURR, Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM, Senator TIM SCOTT from South Carolina, and even one of the Democrats, Senator DOUG JONES—are all committed, along with Senator MARCO RUBIO and Senator RICK SCOTT of Florida, and are not giving up. This is not the end of this tale. I want the farmers and the bankers in these five States to understand we are going to continue this fight.

I thank Leader MCCONNELL for continuing to give us this opportunity. It took a lot of time to get to this vote on the Senate floor tonight, and I thank him for that.

For the people of these States who were affected, don't lose heart. We will get this done eventually.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow, on Tuesday, April 2, 2019.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:17 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 2, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DANIEL HABIB JORJANI, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, VICE HILARY CHANDLER TOMPKINS.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER P. AZZANO
 BRIG. GEN. KENNETH T. BIBB, JR.
 BRIG. GEN. ANGELA M. CADWELL
 BRIG. GEN. SEAN M. FARRELL
 BRIG. GEN. ALEXUS G. GRYNKEWICH
 BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL A. GUETLEIN
 BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY D. HAUGH
 BRIG. GEN. ERIC T. HILL
 BRIG. GEN. DAVID R. IVERSON
 BRIG. GEN. LANCE K. LANDRUM
 BRIG. GEN. JEANNIE M. LEAVITT
 BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL J. LUTTON
 BRIG. GEN. COREY J. MARTIN
 BRIG. GEN. TOM D. MILLER
 BRIG. GEN. RICHARD G. MOORE, JR.
 BRIG. GEN. AARON M. PRUPAS
 BRIG. GEN. BRADLEY C. SALTZMAN
 BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL J. SCHMIDT
 BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM A. SPANGENTHAL
 BRIG. GEN. DAVID H. TABOR

BRIG. GEN. ANDREA D. TULLOS
 BRIG. GEN. JOHN T. WILCOX II
 BRIG. GEN. CRAIG D. WILLS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

BENJAMIN D. RAMOS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

CHRISTOPHER D. BLACK

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JAMES A. BROADIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BRANDON E. RESOR

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ROBERT K. DEBUSE