(O) the right to a full scope of reproductive health services, including contraceptive care, pregnancy-related care, prenatal care, miscarriage management, family planning services, postpartum care, labor and delivery services, and postnatal care;
(P) the right to breastfeeding support, counseling, and equipment (including manual and electric nursing equipment);
(Q) the right to prescription medications and medical and surgical services related to gender transition;
(R) the right to try investigational drugs;
(S) the right to a second medical opinion;
(T) the right to home care services;
(U) the right to a full scope of hospice and palliative care and end-of-life options;
(V) the right of pediatric patients to a full scope of services offered to adult patients;
(W) to health information and records privacy;
(W) to explanations of coverage decisions, including—
(A) the right to an explanation and appeal if a plan denies payment for a medical treatment or service;
(B) the right to an internal appeal of payment decisions of private health plans if the health plan refuses to make a payment;
(C) the right to a review by an outside review, by an independent organization; and
(D) the right to complain, through grievance processes;
(E) to transparency, including—
(A) the right to an easy-to-understand summary of benefits and coverage;
(B) the right to at least 30 days’ notice if an insurer cancels coverage;
(C) the right to clear justification and explanation for premium increases that are unreasonable;
(D) the right to know how an enrollee’s plan pays its providers;
(E) the right to give informed consent and understanding of medical conditions, risks and benefits of treatment, and appropriate alternatives;
(F) the right to know how drug companies set drug prices; and
(G) the right to know the amount of money pharmacy benefit managers keep and the amount of savings from pharmacy benefit managers that reach patients and consumers;
(H) to protection from discrimination, including on the basis of race, color, national origin, including sexual orientation and gender identity, age, disability, or documentation status; and
(I) to culturally appropriate care, including having written laboratory orders in a language that the patient understands and that is culturally sensitive.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 906. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 386, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(6)) is added, to read as follows:

(6) For purposes of complying with paragraph (1)(C)—
(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2019, the Secretary of Labor shall develop and operate an accessible internet website for posting positions in accordance with paragraph (1)(C) that is available to the public without charge, except that the Secretary may delay the launch of such website for a single period identified by the Secretary by notice in the Federal Register that shall not exceed 30 days.
(B) The Secretary shall promulgate rules, after notice and a period for comment, to carry out this paragraph.

(b) PUBLICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress, and publish in the Federal Register and in other appropriate media, a notice of the date on which the Internet website required under this paragraph is available.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any application filed on or after the date that is 90 days after the date described in subsection (b).

(d) INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION OF FEE.—Section 212(n)(1)(C) of such Act is amended—
(1) by redesignating clause (ii) as subclause (I);
(2) by striking “(i) has provided” and inserting the following:
(ii)(I) has provided; and
(iii) in section 212(n)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(7)) is added to read—
(3) by inserting before clause (ii), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following:
(i) except in the case of an employer filing a petition on behalf of an H–1B nonimmigrant who has already been counted against the numerical limitations and is not eligible for a full 6-year period, as described in section 214(c), or on behalf of an H–1B nonimmigrant authorized to accept employment and to live and work in the United States for a period of time that is less than 6 years, if the employer has not yet deposited an application fee payable for the full period to the United States for services that would be provided under section 214(c), the employer shall pay a deposit fee payable for the shortest period of time for which the nonimmigrant is authorized to work, which shall be deposited with the Department of Labor for salaries and related expenses associated with the administration, oversight, investigation, and enforcement of the H–1B nonimmigrant visa program.
(4) by inserting at the end the following:
(b) ELIMINATION OF B-1 IN Lieu OF H—
Section 214(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
(12)(A) Unless otherwise authorized by law, an alien normally classifiable under section 15(15)(H)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) is admitted to the United States to provide services in a specialty occupation described in paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (b) may not be issued a visa or admitted under section 101(a)(15)(B) for such purpose.
(12)(B) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to authorize the admission of an alien normally classifiable under section 15(15)(H)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) for the purpose of performing skilled or unskilled labor if such admission is not otherwise authorized by law.

SEC. 5. INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST H-1B EMPLOYERS

(a) INVESTIGATION, WORKING CONDITIONS, AND PENALTIES.—Section 212(n)(2)(C) of the
Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(C)) is amended by striking clause (iv) and inserting the following:

(iv)(1) An employer that has filed an application reasonably believes evidences a violation of this subsection by taking, failing to take, or threatening to take or fail to take a personnel action, or intimidating, threatening, restraining, or discriminating in any other manner against an employee because—

(aa) disclosed information that the employer reasonably believes evidences a violation of this subsection or any rule or regulation pertaining to this subsection; or

(bb) cooperated or sought to cooperate with or under this subsection or any rule or regulation pertaining to this subsection.

(2) If the Secretary, upon receipt of a complaint under clause (i), the Secretary may conduct an investigation to determine whether such a failure or misrepresentation has occurred.

(3) The Secretary may conduct

(aa) surveys of the degree to which employers comply with the requirements under this subsection; and

(bb) subject to subsection (iv), annual compliance audits of any employer that employs H–1B nonimmigrants during the applicable calendar year.

(b) ENSURING PREVAILING WAGES ARE FOR H–1B NONIMMIGRANTS.—Section 212(n)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(H)) is amended to read as follows:

"(H)(1) The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide the Secretary of Labor with any information contained in the materials submitted by employers of H–1B nonimmigrants as part of the petition adjudication process that indicates that the employer is not complying with visa program requirements for H–1B nonimmigrants.

(II) The Secretary may initiate and conduct an investigation and hearing under this paragraph after receiving information of noncompliance under this subparagraph.

(c) PROCEEDURES FOR INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION.—(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(2)(A) Subject and inserting "(2)(A)";

(2) by striking the fourth sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(1) Upon receipt of a complaint under clause (i), the Secretary may initiate an investigation to determine whether such a failure or misrepresentation has occurred.

(II) The Secretary may conduct

(aa) surveys of the degree to which employers comply with the requirements under this subsection; and

(bb) subject to subsection (iv), annual compliance audits of any employer that employs H–1B nonimmigrants during the applicable calendar year.

(III) Subject to subsection (IV), the Secretary shall—

(aa) conduct annual compliance audits of each employer that employs more than 100 full-time employees who are in-county employees who are individually employed in the United States if more than 15 percent of such full-time employees are H–1B nonimmigrants; and

(bb) make available to the public an executive summary or report describing the general findings of the audits conducted under this subclause.

(IV) In the case of an employer subject to an annual compliance audit in which there was no finding of a willful failure to meet a condition under subparagraph (C), (ii), no further annual compliance audit shall be conducted with respect to such employer for a period of not less than 4 years, absent evidence of misrepresentation or fraud.

Section 212(n)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking "a condition of paragraph (1)(B)," and inserting "a condition of paragraph (1)(B), (1)(E), (1)(F), (1)(H), or (1)(I);" and

(B) in subclause (I), by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$3,000";

(2) in clause (ii), by striking "$5,000" and inserting "$3,000";

(3) in clause (iii)(I), by striking "$35,000" and inserting "$100,000"; and

(4) in clause (iv)(III), by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$3,000";

(e) INITIATION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 212(n)(2)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking "In the case of an investigation in the second sentence and all that follows through the end of the clause; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking "and whose identity" and all that follows through "failure or failures," and inserting "the Secretary to the extent that the Secretary has failed to comply with the requirements under this subsection, the Secretary may provide such employer with a notice of such determination in accordance with section 556 of title 5, United States Code, not later than 60 days after the date of such determination."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(vii) If the Secretary of Labor, after a hearing, finds that the employer has violated a requirement under this subsection, the Secretary may impose a penalty pursuant to subparagraph (C)."

SA 907. Mr. THUNE (for Mrs. STABERHOLM) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 239, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe; as follows:

On page 4, line 13, strike "2020" and insert "2021".

On page 5, line 6, strike "2020" and insert "2021".

On page 5, line 7, strike "2020" and insert "2021".

SA 908. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. DURBAN)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 188, encouraging a swift transfer of power by the military to a civilian-led political authority in the Republic of the Sudan, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That the Senate—

(1) supports the African Union Peace and Security Council's initial 2-week deadline urging a swift transfer of power by the military to a civilian-led political authority in the Republic of the Sudan that—

(A) has a civilian character and composition reflecting the will of the Declaration of Freedom and Change Forces leading negotiations on behalf of citizens; and

(B) immediately adopts a transparent process leading to credible elections and security sector reforms;

(2) calls on the ruling authorities in Sudan to—

(A) respect the right to freedom of association and expression;
Whereas the Rapid Support Forces, paramilitary forces led by Lt. General Mohamad Hamdan Dagolo (also known as "Hemeti"), a formerocate currently serves as the deputy chairman of the Transitional Military Council, ready to hand over power tomorrow to a civilian of the Transitional Military Council; Burhan, former general inspector of the Sudanese Armed Forces, who replaced Lt. General Ibn Auf on April 12, 2019, as the chairman of the Transitional Military Council; said, on April 21, 2019, that the council was "ready to hand over power tomorrow to a civilian government agreed by political forces; and

Whereas the Rapid Support Forces, paramilitary forces led by Lt. General Mohamad Hamdan Dagolo (also known as "Hemeti"), a former officer currently serves as the deputy chairman of the Transitional Military Council, ready to hand over power tomorrow to a civilian-led transition in Sudan will be totally under the leadership of the will and legitimate aspirations" of the Sudanese people, expressed "deep regret" that the military had not stepped aside, and, noting negotiations were underway between the military and the protesters, with the aim of eradicating a large sit-in site in front of Sudan's military headquarters in Khartoum, which resulted in more than 100 deaths, hundreds of injuries, several cases of rape, indiscriminate beatings and shootings of unarmed protesters, and other human rights abuses by former security forces, and expanded the powers of the Sudanese security forces; Whereas the Khartoum massacre on June 3, 2019, was followed by a nationwide crackdown led by the Rapid Support Forces against peaceful protesters and civilians that included—

(1) violent attacks on citizens in Khartoum and other major cities;
(2) the brutal detention of protesters and opposition leaders like Yasir Arman, with many disappearances of those detained; and
(3) the overt attempts by Sudanese authorities to cover-up the scale of their atrocities by dumping bodies in the Nile river and other major cities; Whereas the Rapid Support Forces, with the African Union’s Peace and Security Council voting on June 6, 2019, to suspend Sudan from all African Union activities until a civilian government is formed, and United Nations’ experts appointed by the United Nations Human Rights Council, on June 12, 2019, calling for an independent investigation into the violence against protesters in Sudan; Now, therefore, be it

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE, Mr. President, I have 5 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They include the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders. Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session