

survivors are specifically mentioned for the first time within the Older Americans Act in the context of providing additional outreach to older individuals “including Holocaust survivors” who are at risk of institutional placement. The bill also emphasizes cultural considerations in the provision of congregate and home-delivered meals.

This Older American Act reauthorization incorporates new support for age-friendly communities, a major new focus on social isolation in older adults, an updating of, recognition and support for multigenerational families, and assistance to family caregivers with an extension of the RAISE Family Caregivers Act. Each of these provisions and many others contained in the bill will serve our nation well. JFNA also is pleased with the lengthy reauthorization period and relatively robust funding increases for the Older Americans Act, which help safeguard support and removes uncertainty for

Collectively, this reauthorization vehicle that is very worthy of support and JFNA looks forward to its enactment.

Sincerely,

STEPHAN O. KLINE,

Interim Director of the Washington Office and Associate Vice President, Public Policy The Jewish Federations of North America.

ADVANCING STATES,

December 9, 2019.

Majority Leader MCCONNELL,

U.S. Senate.

Minority Leader SCHUMER,

U.S. Senate.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER MCCONNELL AND MINORITY LEADER SCHUMER: On behalf of Advancing States, I am writing you in support of efforts to reauthorize the Older Americans Act (OAA). Advancing States is a non-partisan association of state government agencies that represents the nation’s 56 state and territorial agencies on aging and disabilities. We work to support visionary state leadership, the advancement of state systems innovation, and the development of national policies that support home and community-based services for older adults and persons with disabilities. Our members administer a wide range of services and supports for older adults and people with disabilities, including overseeing OAA programs and services in every state. Together with our members, we work to design, improve, and sustain state systems delivering long-term services and supports for people who are older or have a disability and for their caregivers.

We are writing to you to strongly encourage the U.S. Senate to pass a bill to reauthorize the OAA as soon as possible. Authorization for critical OAA programs, such as homedelivered meals and caregiver supports, expired September 30, 2019. We know that members of the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions committee have been working diligently to craft a bill to reauthorize the OAA. We appreciate these bipartisan efforts and strongly encourage the U.S. Senate to pass a bill to reauthorize the OAA as soon as possible.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Damon Terzaghi or Adam Mosey.

Sincerely,

MARTHA ROHERTY,

Executive Director.

Ms. COLLINS. I urge my colleagues to take a look at this bipartisan bill.

We are overdue to reauthorize the Older Americans Act. This is our opportunity not only to reauthorize it but to make it even better and more responsive to the needs of America’s older Americans.

Thank you very much.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 3058. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fair and consistent eligibility requirements for graduate medical schools operating outside the United States and Canada; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3058

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Foreign Medical School Accountability Fairness Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

To establish consistent eligibility requirements for graduate medical schools operating outside of the United States and Canada in order to increase accountability and protect American students and taxpayer dollars.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Three for-profit schools in the Caribbean have historically received nearly ¾ of all Federal funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) that goes to students enrolled at foreign graduate medical schools, despite those three schools being exempt from meeting the same eligibility requirements as the majority of graduate medical schools located outside of the United States and Canada.

(2) The National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation and the Department of Education recommend that all foreign graduate medical schools should be required to meet the same eligibility requirements to participate in Federal funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(3) The attrition rate at United States medical schools averaged 3.3 percent between 1993 and 2013, while rates at for-profit Caribbean medical schools have been known to reach 30 percent.

(4) In 2019, residency match rates for foreign trained graduates averaged 59 percent compared to 94 percent for graduates of allopathic medical schools in the United States.

(5) On average, students at for-profit medical schools operating outside of the United States and Canada amass more student debt than those at medical schools in the United States.

SEC. 4. REPEAL GRANDFATHER PROVISIONS.

Section 102(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) in the case of a graduate medical school located outside the United States—

“(I) at least 60 percent of those enrolled in, and at least 60 percent of the graduates of, the graduate medical school outside the United States were not persons described in section 484(a)(5) in the year preceding the year for which a student is seeking a loan under part D of title IV; and

“(II) at least 75 percent of the individuals who were students or graduates of the graduate medical school outside the United States or Canada (both nationals of the

United States and others) taking the examinations administered by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates received a passing score in the year preceding the year for which a student is seeking a loan under part D of title IV;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by adding at the end the following:

“(V) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of a graduate medical school described in subclause (I) to qualify for participation in the loan programs under part D of title IV pursuant to this clause shall expire beginning on the first July 1 following the date of enactment of the Foreign Medical School Accountability Fairness Act of 2019.”.

SEC. 5. LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.

If a graduate medical school loses eligibility to participate in the loan programs under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) due to the enactment of the amendments made by section 4, then a student enrolled at such graduate medical school on or before the date of enactment of this Act may, notwithstanding such loss of eligibility, continue to be eligible to receive a loan under such part D while attending such graduate medical school in which the student was enrolled upon the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the student continuing to meet all applicable requirements for satisfactory academic progress, until the earliest of—

(1) withdrawal by the student from the graduate medical school;

(2) completion of the program of study by the student at the graduate medical school; or

(3) the fourth June 30 after such loss of eligibility.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1257. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mr. BROWN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 457, to require that \$1 coins issued during 2019 honor President George H.W. Bush and to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue billion coins during 2019 in honor of Barbara Bush.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1257. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mr. BROWN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 457, to require that \$1 coins issued during 2019 honor President George H.W. Bush and to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue billion coins during 2019 in honor of Barbara Bush; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “President George H.W. Bush and First Spouse Barbara Bush Coin Act”.

SEC. 2. COINS HONORING PRESIDENT GEORGE H.W. BUSH AND FIRST SPOUSE BARBARA BUSH.

(a) CIRCULATING \$1 COINS HONORING PRESIDENT GEORGE H.W. BUSH.—Notwithstanding subsections (d), (n)(2)(E), (n)(3), (n)(4), and (n)(8) of section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, in addition to the coins to be issued under subsections (r) and (w) of such section 5112, and in accordance with the other provisions of subsection (n) of such section 5112, the Secretary of the Treasury, beginning on January 1, 2020, shall mint and issue \$1 coins that bear—