Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. After deciding it would divest its hospitals, the church yielded its responsibilities to a new, secular, not-for-profit organization known as Intermountain Healthcare.

Since that time, Intermountain Healthcare has grown to include 21 hospitals across the State of Utah, as well as one in Idaho. In addition to its hospitals, Intermountain also includes more than 185 clinics and 1,400 multispecialty doctors and advanced-practice clinicians. Its not-for-profit health plan, SelectHealth, serves more than 750,000 members. Its integrated structure allows Intermountain to work with people at all stages of their lives, before and after they may require medical care, to optimize health. Intermountain Healthcare has been completely dedicated to its mission of ''helping people live the healthiest lives possible,'' and for the last 40 years it has successfully accomplished that mission.

Intermountain strives to provide the highest quality care and services to all at an affordable cost, at times, even providing care for those unable to finance their own medical needs. In 2014, in more than 268,000 cases, Intermountain Healthcare donated more than $384 million in services to those who were unable to pay. In addition, Intermountain operates safety net community clinics for people who are uninsured or who have low incomes, and it provides financial support to 30 independent community clinics in the region. These clinics cared for people in more than 366,000 visits last year. Among its many other community benefits, Intermountain also provided $33 million to support medical training programs, residencies, and other health-related education. Intermountain Healthcare is a vital leader within the Utah community and truly embodies its values of integrity, trust, excellence, accountability, and mutual respect that are critical in the provision of health care. Led by a volunteer board of trustees who donate their time without pay themselves, Intermountain is making a huge impact in the world of health care, as well as in the lives of the individuals it serves.

Intermountain Healthcare has for years been recognized as one of the leading organizations of its kind. This year Intermountain Healthcare had five hospitals included on the Truven Health Analytics annual 100 Top Hospitals study. There was only one other health system in the U.S. that had five hospitals on the list. In 2014, Intermountain was named to the InformationWeek Elite 100 rankings, which compiles a list of top business technology innovators in the U.S. These are just a few examples from the resumé of accomplishments and recognition Intermountain Healthcare has rightfully earned.

In addition to the administration of its health services and medical group, Intermountain Healthcare provides key emergency transport services in its region. In 1978, Intermountain Life Flight made its first helicopter patient transport, making it only the seventh air medical helicopter service in the United States. Life Flight now owns and operates 7 helicopters and 3 fixed-wing aircraft. This operation has been crucial to locating, rescuing, and saving patients who are in time-sensitive, critical condition.

The growth, quality, and innovation of Intermountain Healthcare is impressive, but what stands out even more is this organization's character. It has always sought to follow the highest ethical standard, even in cases when legal standards were lower or when transparency may have led to embarrassment. One example was its decision to proactively notify certain patients of possible exposure to a rare disease, even though the risk was very low and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said that notification was not required. Another example was its decision to voluntarily self-disclose potential compliance issues with a Federal law to the U.S. attorney, even though it exposed itself to significant penalties. Intermountain is an organization that always takes the high road, seeks to do the right thing, and raises the bar for ethical behavior.

When I look at Intermountain Healthcare, I see an example to the country of what it means to serve. I see health care providers who make people a priority rather than profit. I see an organization that values honesty and ethical conduct with its patients, its peers, and the government. We in Utah are blessed by such a high standard of conduct. May we all follow this example as we fulfill our duty to honorably serve our fellow citizens and contribute to our community.

Please join me in commending Intermountain Healthcare on the leadership it has demonstrated and the positive influence it has had on American health care in its first 40 years of service.●

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of August 5, 2015, the following reports of committees were submitted on August 6, 2015:

By Mr. ISAKSON, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 833. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out certain major medical facility projects for which appropriations were made for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes.

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 Mr. KING:

S. 2003. A bill to facilitate the free market for distributed energy resources; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 2004. A bill to amend section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, to modify the authority of the President of the United States to declare national monuments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 2005. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to prevent concurrent receipt of unemployment benefits and Social Security disability insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. PERDUE):

S. 2006. A bill to reform the process by which Federal agencies analyze and formulate new regulations and guidance documents; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

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

S. 2007. A bill to create a consistent framework to expedite the recruitment of highly qualified personnel who perform information technology, cybersecurity, and cyber-related functions to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 2008. A bill to enhance transportation programs in order to achieve an interconnected transportation system which connects people to jobs, schools, and other essential services through a multimodal network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

S. 2009. A bill to prohibit the sale of arms to Bahrain; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 256

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend the definition of ''homeless person'' under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to include certain homeless children and youth, and for other purposes.

S. 330

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 330, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions, and for other purposes.

S. 471

At the request of Mr. PETERS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 471, a bill to improve the provision of health care for women veterans by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 637

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 637, a bill to amend the Internal