

added as cosponsors of S. 2002, a bill to strengthen our mental health system and improve public safety.

S. 2015

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2015, a bill to clarify the treatment of two or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act.

S. 2119

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2119, a bill to provide for greater congressional oversight of Iran's nuclear program, and for other purposes.

S. 2134

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2134, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide educational assistance to certain former members of the Armed Forces for education and training as physician assistants of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to establish pay grades and require competitive pay for physician assistants of the Department, and for other purposes.

S. 2146

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2146, a bill to hold sanctuary jurisdictions accountable for defying Federal law, to increase penalties for individuals who illegally reenter the United States after being removed, and to provide liability protection for State and local law enforcement who cooperate with Federal law enforcement and for other purposes.

S. 2148

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2148, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prevent an increase in the Medicare part B premium and deductible in 2016.

S. CON. RES. 4

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 4, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 288—COMMEMORATING OCTOBER 22, 2015, AS THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION ACT OF 1965

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 288

Whereas, on October 22, 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-285; 79 Stat. 1028), also known as "Lady Bird's Bill", "to protect the public investment in [public] highways, to promote the safety and recreational value of public travel, and to preserve natural beauty";

Whereas, earlier in 1965, President Johnson convened a White House Conference on Natural Beauty that recommended, among other things, certain highway beautification actions;

Whereas, at the signing of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-285; 79 Stat. 1028), President Johnson stated: "This bill does not represent everything that we wanted. It does not represent what we need. It does not represent what the national interest requires. But it is a first step, and there will be other steps. For though we must crawl before we walk, we are going to walk.";

Whereas, since inception, the National Highway System has expanded to, as of October 2015, over 220,000 miles stretching across the United States; and

Whereas the national vision led by President Johnson and Lady Bird Johnson for a more beautiful highway system should be remembered and renewed; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the legacy and vision of President Lyndon B. Johnson and Lady Bird Johnson on the 50th anniversary of the enactment of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-285; 79 Stat. 1028);

(2) commends the organizations, volunteers, and businesses that work to support the vision of a more beautiful United States;

(3) recognizes that beautiful highways and scenic byways—

(A) promote—

(i) economic development; and

(ii) national and international tourism; and

(B) reflect the best of the United States; and

(4) renews the previous commitment of the Senate to—

(A) protect the public investment in public highways;

(B) promote the safety and recreational value of public travel; and

(C) preserve the natural beauty of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 289—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING ON OCTOBER 18, 2015, AS "NATIONAL CHEMISTRY WEEK"

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 289

Whereas chemistry is the science of basic units of matter and, consequently, plays a role in every aspect of human life;

Whereas chemistry has broad applications, including food science, paints and coatings, water quality, energy, sustainability, medicine, and electronics;

Whereas the science of chemistry is vital to improving the quality of human life and plays an important role in addressing critical global challenges;

Whereas innovations in chemistry continue to spur economic growth and job creation and have applications for a wide range of industries;

Whereas National Chemistry Week is part of a broader vision to improve human life

through chemistry and to advance the chemistry enterprise and the practitioners of that enterprise for the benefit of communities and the environment;

Whereas the purpose of National Chemistry Week is to reach the public with educational messages about chemistry in order to foster greater understanding of and appreciation for the applications and benefits of chemistry;

Whereas National Chemistry Week strives to stimulate the interest of young people, including women and underrepresented groups, in enthusiastically studying science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and in pursuing science-related careers that lead to innovations and major scientific breakthroughs;

Whereas National Chemistry Week highlights many of the everyday uses of chemistry, including in food, dyes and pigments, plastics, soaps and detergents, health products, and energy technologies; and

Whereas students who participate in National Chemistry Week deserve recognition and support for their efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning on October 18, 2015, as "National Chemistry Week";

(2) supports the goals of and welcomes the participants in the 28th annual National Chemistry Week;

(3) recognizes the need to promote the fields of science, including chemistry, technology, engineering, and mathematics and encourage youth to pursue careers in these fields; and

(4) commends the American Chemical Society and the partners of that society for organizing and convening events and activities surrounding National Chemistry Week each year.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2712. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 754, to improve cybersecurity in the United States through enhanced sharing of information about cybersecurity threats, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2712. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 754, to improve cybersecurity in the United States through enhanced sharing of information about cybersecurity threats, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . FEDERAL COMPUTER SECURITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED AGENCY.—The term "covered agency" means an agency that operates a Federal computer system that provides access to classified information or personally identifiable information.

(2) LOGICAL ACCESS CONTROL.—The term "logical access control" means a process of granting or denying specific requests to obtain and use information and related information processing services.

(3) MULTI-FACTOR LOGICAL ACCESS CONTROLS.—The term "multi-factor logical access controls" means a set of not less than 2 of the following logical access controls:

(A) Information that is known to the user, such as a password or personal identification number.

(B) An access device that is provided to the user, such as a cryptographic identification device or token.

(C) A unique biometric characteristic of the user.

(4) PRIVILEGED USER.—The term “privileged user” means a user who, by virtue of function or seniority, has been allocated powers within a Federal computer system, which are significantly greater than those available to the majority of users.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON FEDERAL COMPUTER SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of each covered agency shall each submit to the Comptroller General of the United States and the appropriate committees of jurisdiction in the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, which shall include information collected from the covered agency for the contents described in paragraph (2) regarding the Federal computer systems of the covered agency.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted by each Inspector General of a covered agency under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the covered agency, the following:

(A) A description of the logical access standards used by the covered agency to access a Federal computer system that provides access to classified or personally identifiable information, including—

(i) in aggregate, a list and description of logical access controls used to access such a Federal computer system; and

(ii) whether the covered agency is using multi-factor logical access controls to access such a Federal computer system.

(B) A description of the logical access controls used by the covered agency to govern access to Federal computer systems by privileged users.

(C) If the covered agency does not use logical access controls or multi-factor logical access controls to access a Federal computer system that provides access to classified or personally identifiable information, a description of the reasons for not using such logical access controls or multi-factor logical access controls.

(D) A description of the following data security management practices used by the covered agency:

(i) The policies and procedures followed to conduct inventories of the software present on the Federal computer systems of the covered agency and the licenses associated with such software.

(ii) Whether the covered agency has entered into a licensing agreement for the use of software security controls to monitor and detect exfiltration and other threats, including—

(I) data loss prevention software; or

(II) digital rights management software.

(iii) A description of how the covered agency is using software described in clause (ii).

(iv) If the covered agency has not entered into a licensing agreement for the use of, or is otherwise not using, software described in clause (ii), a description of the reasons for not entering into such a licensing agreement or using such software.

(E) A description of the policies and procedures of the covered agency with respect to ensuring that entities, including contractors, that provide services to the covered agency are implementing the data security management practices described in subparagraph (D).

(3) EXISTING REVIEW.—The report required under this subsection may be based in whole or in part on an audit, evaluation, or report relating to programs or practices of the covered agency, and may be submitted as part of another report, including the report required

under section 3555 of title 44, United States Code.

(4) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—A report submitted under this subsection shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(5) AVAILABILITY TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—A report submitted under this subsection shall be made available upon request by any Member of Congress.

(c) GAO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND REPORT ON FEDERAL COMPUTER SYSTEMS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report examining, including an economic analysis of, any impediments to agency use of effective security software and security devices.

(2) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—A report submitted under this subsection shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 19, 2015, at 3 p.m., in room SH-216 of the Hart Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “S. 2123, Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act of 2015.”

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

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2015 third quarter Mass Mailing report is Monday, October 26, 2015. An electronic option is now available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a tillable pdf document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states “none.”

Mass mailing registrations, or negative reports can be submitted electronically or delivered to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-7116.

The Senate Office of Public Records will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

NATIONAL CHEMISTRY WEEK

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 289, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 289) designating the week beginning on October 18, 2015, as “National Chemistry Week.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FLAKE. 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. 289) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 2165 AND S. 2169

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for a second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2165) to amend title 54, United States Code, to permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

A bill (S. 2169) to amend title 54, United States Code, to extend the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Mr. FLAKE. In order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 2181, S. 2182, and S. 2183

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I understand there are three bills at the desk and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2181) to provide guidance and priorities for Federal Government obligations in the event that the debt limit is reached.

A bill (S. 2182) to cut, cap, and balance the Federal budget.

A bill (S. 2183) to reauthorize and reform the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes.

Mr. FLAKE. I now ask for a second reading and object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2015

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, October 20; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be