EC-3420. A communication from the Assistant
Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of
State, transmitting, pursuant to the
Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the
report of the Plan of Drug Enforcement, transmis-
sion of international agreements, other than
treaties (List 2015–0117—2015–0133); to the
Committee on Foreign Relations.
EC-3421. Communication from the Assistant
Secretary for Legislation, Department of
Health and Human Services, transmitting,
pursuant to law, the Performance Report of the
Program of National Health Services, Office of
Combination Products for fiscal year 2014; to the
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
Pensions.
EC-3422. Communication from the Principal
Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Office of the
Chief Financial Officer, Department of Labor,
notifying the Oversight Committee pursuant to law, the
report of a rule entitled "Administrative Wage Garnishment Procedures" (RIN1260-AA27) re-
ceived in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 28, 2015; to the Committee on
Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
fairs.
EC-3423. A communication from the Acting
Director, Merit System Accountability and
Compliance Office, Department of Commer-
cice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the re-
port of a rule entitled "Solicitation of Fed-
eral Civilian and Uniformed Service Per-
soneel Retirement Systems to Private Volun-
tary Organizations" (RIN2306–AM68) re-
ceived in the Office of the President of the
Senate on October 28, 2015; to the Committee on
Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
fairs.
EC-3424. A communication from the Acting
Director, Planning and Policy Analysis, Of-
ce of the Department of Commerce, transmitting,
pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Employees Health Benefits Pro-
gram: Enrollees Omission from the Termi-
nation of a Plan or Plan Options" (RIN2206–AN07) received in the Office of the President of the
Senate on October 28, 2015; to the Committee on
Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
fairs.
EC-3425. A communication from the Deputy
Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforce-
ment Agency, Department of Justice, transmis-
sion, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Sub-
stances: Table of Excluded Nonnarco
tic Products; Vicks VapoInhaler" ((RIN1117–ZAZ0) (Docket No. DEA–
409)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the
Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
mental Affairs.
EC-3426. A communication from the Deputy
Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforce-
ment Agency, Department of Justice, transmis-
sion, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Sub-
stances: Table of Excluded Nonnarco
tic Products; Vicks VapoInhaler" ((RIN1117–
AB39) (Docket No. DEA–367)) received in the
Office of the President of the Senate on Oc-
tober 27, 2015; to the Committee on the Judi-
ciciary.
EC-3427. A communication from the Deputy
Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Serv-
vice, Department of Commerce, transmitting,
pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Rule to List the Dusty Sea Snake and Three Foreign Coral Under the Endangered Species Act" (RIN0648–XDG70) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.
EC-3428. A communication from the Deputy
Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Depart-
ment of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fishery Management Council Freedom of Informa-
tion Act Requests; Technical Amendments to Regulations" (RIN0648–BE237) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.
EC-3429. A communication from the Deputy
Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Depart-
ment of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "International Fisheries; Western and Cen-
tral Pacific Fisheries for High Migratory Species; 2015 Report and Fishing Vessel and Other Requirements and Requirements" (RIN0648–BE64) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.
EC-3430. A communication from the Deputy
Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Depart-
ment of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fish-
eries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Exchange of Flatfish in the Barkley Sound Management Area" (RIN0648–XE223) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.
EC-3431. A communication from the Direc-
tor, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Depart-
ment of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2015 Rec-
reational Accountability Measures and Clo-
ternal Bluefin Tuna Quotas" (RIN0648–XE182) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.
EC-3432. A communication from the Acting
Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, De-
partment of Commerce, transmitting, pursuing,
pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the West-
ern Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Mexico" transmis-
sion. In the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memo-
rals were laid before the Senate and referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–102. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging the President of the United States to take action to halt the illegal dumping of foreign steel into the U.S. market; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 67

Whereas, Steel is the backbone of the modern economy and it contributes to every level of daily life. It supports our bridges, takes our buildings to new heights, and can be found in the everyday appliances in our homes, it provides the raw material for steel manufacturing and is critical to jobs in every major sector, particularly automotive industries,依靠产业链上的相关行业，为全国范围的质量检测和质量保证。在汽车制造业，钢铁被广泛运用。在汽车行业，钢铁的使用不仅限于车身制造，还包括发动机、底盘、内饰件等。钢铁在汽车行业中的应用可以追溯到20世纪初，那时的汽车车身还是用木头制成。现在的汽车车身则主要是由钢材制造，因为钢材具有强度高、耐腐蚀、可塑性强等优点。在汽车制造中，钢材的需求量非常大，是汽车制造业的主要原材料之一。钢材还可以用于制造汽车的车架、发动机、传动系统等关键部件。汽车制造中的钢材用量占整个钢材消费量的20%左右。

Whereas, The economic consequences of steel dumping have begun and will have a lasting detrimental impact on the Michigan economy and the entire nation. Across the Midwest, thousands of steelworkers have al-
ready been laid off in recent years, and as mills continue to operate well below their operational capacity, more steelworkers and steelminers are at risk. As the percentage of for-

governmental agencies, private corporations, and labor organizations. If not addressed, the consequences for the automotive industry could be catastrophic, leading to the closure of plants and the loss of thousands of jobs in Michigan and other steel-producing regions.

Whereas, The economic consequences of steel dumping have begun and will have a lasting detrimental impact on the Michigan economy and the entire nation. Across the Midwest, thousands of steelworkers have already been laid off in recent years, and as mills continue to operate well below their operational capacity, more steelworkers and steelminers are at risk. As the percentage of foreign steel used in the United States increases, the impacts on American manufactur-
ing will only increase. This could lead to the erosion of enterprises that are critical to our economy and national defense; and

Whereas, The dumping of foreign steel into the United States is a violation of inter-

national trade agreements and must be halted. Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 states that products
from another country shall not be intro-
duced into the commerce of another country
at a value less than the product's normal
price in the destination country. The Depart-
ment of Commerce used the provisions of this
article to investigate and take anti-
dumping measures against nations in the past.
However, this process is slow. So, while nations
are being being identified, investigated, and punished, American work-
ers are being laid off. Action must be taken
to more aggressively identify those violating
international trade agreements and punish them accordingly. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives,
That the Senate and Congress of the United States to take action to halt the
illegal dumping of foreign steel into the U.S.
market; and be it further

Resolved that this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-103. A joint resolution adopted by the
Legislature of the State of California urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to enact S. 664, the Foster Care Tax Credit Act, which would provide tax reli-
ief to short-term foster par-
ents by helping to cover the actual costs of caring for a fost-
er child; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the As-
ssembly transmit resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Major- ity Leader of the Senate, and each member of the California
delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-104. A resolution adopted by the Sen-
ate of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress to reject the U.S.-led nuclear agreement with Iran and press for a new agreement that will prevent all pathways to an Iranian nuclear weapon; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, commonly referred to as the P5+1 Agreement, formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, seeks to limit Iran's capacity to refine, store, and use weapons-grade nu-
clear material and develop nuclear weapons in exchange for international sanctions rel-
ief; and

Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of
Action, commonly referred to as the P5+1 Agreement, is not the best agreement for the
United States, the Middle East, and the
world. The agreement fails to set free im-
prisoned Michigan resident and former Ma-
rine Amir Hekmati and other Americans. It
fails to address Iran's human rights situa-
tion, a situation that, according to a 2015
State Department report, continues to dete-
riorate. The agreement does not allow the
inspection of Iranian military installations, which are needed to ensure secret research is not conducted and weaponry and components are not hidden; and

Whereas, Israel's support of the Iranian nu-
clear agreement is crucial to reaching long-
term peace. However, the agreement does
not have the support of at least 60% of the
United States Congress, known as the federal
Child Tax Credit, to cover the actual cost of
caring for foster children; and

Whereas, Senate Bill 664 of the 114th
United States Congress, known as the federal
Foster Care Tax Credit Act, would seek to
help the many families who care for foster children, by providing a longer term foster, families, are not eligible
for tax credit assistance under the federal
Child Tax Credit, to cover the actual cost of
caring for a foster child; and

Whereas, The Foster Care Tax Credit Act
provides tax relief to short-term foster par-
ents and helps cover the actual costs of car-

ing for a foster child; and

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the As-
ssembly transmit resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority
Leader of the Senate, and each member of the California
delegation to the United States Congress.

Whereas, On July 14, 2015, a six-member
commission of nations, including the govern-
moments of Great Britain, France, Russia,
China, and Germany and led by the United States, reached an agreement with the Is-
lamic Republic of Iran, commonly referred to as the P5+1 Agreement, formally
known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, seeks to limit Iran's capacity to refine, store, and use weapons-grade nu-
clear material and develop nuclear weapons in exchange for international sanctions rel-
ief; and

Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of
Action, commonly referred to as the P5+1 Agreement, leaves in place much of Iran's nuclear infra-
structure, including 5,060 centrifuges. More-
over, this deal allows Iran to continue re-
fining its advanced centrifuges capable of refining weapons-grade nuclear
material for use in intercontinental ballistic missiles that can strike the United States and short-range missiles capable of hitting targets throughout the Middle East. This creates a direct threat to our national
security and at home and the national security interests of Israel and other allies; and

Whereas, The Iranian nuclear agreement legitimizes Iran’s nuclear program and does not
neither fully prevent nor adequately constrain Iran's military program. Furthermore, the
amount of nuclear material Iran may store and allows for international inspections,
these provisions will slow—but not halt—the Iranian nuclear program. The inspections also do not meet the “anytime, anywhere” standard needed in this case, but

POM-105. A petition by a citizen from the
State of Texas, and the International Atomic
Energy Agency and its refusal to recognize its nu-
clear program’s military dimension, the
international community will be challenged
to act quickly. The agreement’s military read-
in line with the agreement. With some of the
toughest restrictions ending in ten years, Iran is 15 years from manufacturing a nu-
clear weapon, which could sink into the Middle

Whereas, International sanctions relief
would allow Iran to further support terrorist
organizations. The Joint Comprehensive
Plan of Action, if enacted, would authorize an estimated $50 billion in assets currently iso-
lated in foreign banks almost immediately. These assets, along with additional revenue
from sanctions relief, could be redirected by
the Iranian government to more substan-
tially support terrorist organizations in Iraq,
Syria, Yemen, Lebanon, Palestine, and oth-
er nations and companies are being identified,
but this process is slow. So, while nations
are being identified, investigated, and punished, American work-
ners are being laid off. Action must be taken
to more aggressively identify those violating
international trade agreements and punish them accordingly. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, and the House of
Representatives, of the United States, in Congress convened, pursuant to the invocation of a three-fifths vote of all members elected and
serving in each body, any declaration of mar-
tial law, or suspension of the writ of habeas
whereas, Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of
Action, commonly referred to as the P5+1 Agreement, leaves in place much of Iran's nuclear infra-
structure, including 5,060 centrifuges. More-
over, this deal allows Iran to continue re-
fining its advanced centrifuges capable of refining weapons-grade nuclear
material for use in intercontinental ballistic missiles that can strike the United States and short-range missiles capable of hitting targets throughout the Middle East. This creates a direct threat to our national
security and at home and the national security interests of Israel and other allies; and

Whereas, The Iranian nuclear agreement legitimizes Iran’s nuclear program and does not
neither fully prevent nor adequately constrain Iran's military program. Furthermore, the
amount of nuclear material Iran may store and allows for international inspections,
these provisions will slow—but not halt—the Iranian nuclear program. The inspections also do not meet the “anytime, anywhere” standard needed in this case, but

rather uses the “managed access” approach that is insufficient to ensure Iran is not de-
veloping or hiding nuclear weaponry and

Whereas, Senate Bill 664 of the 114th
United States Congress, known as the federal
Foster Care Tax Credit Act, would seek to
help the many families who care for foster children, by providing a longer term foster, families, are not eligible
for tax credit assistance under the federal
Child Tax Credit, to cover the actual cost of
caring for a foster child; and

Whereas, The Foster Care Tax Credit Act
provides tax relief to short-term foster par-
ents and helps cover the actual costs of car-

Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of
Action, commonly referred to as the P5+1 Agreement, leaves in place much of Iran's nuclear infra-
structure, including 5,060 centrifuges. More-
over, this deal allows Iran to continue re-
fining its advanced centrifuges capable of refining weapons-grade nuclear
material for use in intercontinental ballistic missiles that can strike the United States and short-range missiles capable of hitting targets throughout the Middle East. This creates a direct threat to our national
security and at home and the national security interests of Israel and other allies; and

Whereas, The Iranian nuclear agreement legitimizes Iran’s nuclear program and does not
neither fully prevent nor adequately constrain Iran's military program. Furthermore, the
amount of nuclear material Iran may store and allows for international inspections,
these provisions will slow—but not halt—the Iranian nuclear program. The inspections also do not meet the “anytime, anywhere” standard needed in this case, but

rather uses the “managed access” approach that is insufficient to ensure Iran is not de-
veloping or hiding nuclear weaponry and
weapon components. Given Iran's history of
terrorism and support for international terrorism, the United States and the International
Energy Agency and its refusal to recognize its nu-
clear program’s military dimension, the
international community will be challenged
to act quickly. The agreement’s military read-
in line with the agreement. With some of the
toughest restrictions ending in ten years, Iran is 15 years from manufacturing a nu-
uclear weapon, which could sink into the Middle

Whereas, International sanctions relief
would allow Iran to further support terrorist
organizations. The Joint Comprehensive
Plan of Action, if enacted, would authorize an estimated $50 billion in assets currently iso-
lated in foreign banks almost immediately. These assets, along with additional revenue
from sanctions relief, could be redirected by
the Iranian government to more substan-
tially support terrorist organizations in Iraq,
Syria, Yemen, Lebanon, Palestine, and oth-
ner
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2013. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to establish entities tasked with improving program and project management in certain Federal agencies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-162).

By Mr. ISAKSON, from the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1082, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the removal or demotion of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs based on performance or misconduct, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-163).

By Mr. VITTER, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with amendments:

S. 2138. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to improve the review and acceptance of subcontracting plans, 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 Ms. AYOTTE (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Ms. KHOURI):

S. 2226. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women and to establish a pilot program to provide grants to State agencies to promote innovative service delivery models for such women, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2227. A bill to amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to permit the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to authorize Federal agencies to accept certain payments related to contracts for personal services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. STASEK, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 2228. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit review of certain Medicare payment determinations for disproportionate share hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. 2229. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct audits relating to the timely access of veterans to hospital care, medical services, and other health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2330. A bill to require the Secretary of State to submit a report to Congress on the designation of the Muslim Brotherhood as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. BERNSTEIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. MARKKAY, and Mrs. FRINSTEIN):

S. 2331. A bill to express the sense of Congress that the Government of the Maldives should immediately release former President Mohamed Nasheed from prison and release all other political prisoners in the country, as well as guarantee due process for and respect the human rights of all of the people of the Maldives; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HELPER, Mr. ISASKSON, Mr. LEE, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUHO, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SCOTT):

S. 2332. A bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; to read the first time.

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 2333. A bill to amend section 3716 of title 31, United States Code, to reestablish the period of limitations for claims of the United States that may be collected by garnishing payments received from the Government, to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. HELLER):

S. Res. 302. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of Israel and in condemnation of Palestinian terror attacks; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. Res. 303. A resolution designating the week beginning November 8, 2015, as “National Nursing Assistant Week”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. COONS, Mr. RUHOSKI, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. HIRONO, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. SCHASS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HICKMANN, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. MUKILSKI, Mr. Tester, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ISASKSON, and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. Res. 304. A resolution recognizing November 29, 2015, as ‘‘Small Business Saturday’’ and supporting efforts to increase awareness of the value of locally owned small businesses; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 123, a bill to prevent a taxpayer bailout of health insurance issuers.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with amendments:

S. 123. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to Congress on the designation of the Muslim Brotherhood as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

At the request of Mr. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 183, a bill to repeal the annual fee on health insurance providers enacted by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 264, a bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 265, a bill to expand opportunity through greater choice in education, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 271, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and other reimbursement by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Montanna (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 266, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of