

the opportunity to see their abusers brought to justice.

“SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title—

“(1) the term ‘eligible State’ means a State or Indian tribe that, not later than September 30 of the preceding fiscal year does not have any statute of limitations applicable to laws involving child sexual abuse; and

“(2) the term ‘Indian tribe’ means a tribe identified in the list published by the Secretary of the Interior in the Federal Register pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a–1).

“SEC. 303. GRANT PROGRAM.

“The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, is authorized to make grants to eligible States for the purpose of assisting eligible States in developing, establishing, and operating programs designed to improve—

“(1) the assessment and investigation of suspected child sexual abuse cases, in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child and the family of the child;

“(2) the investigation and prosecution of cases of child sexual abuse; and

“(3) the assessment and investigation of cases involving children with disabilities or serious health-related problems who are suspected victims of child sexual abuse.

“SEC. 304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2025.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any violation of a law involving child sexual abuse committed before the date of the enactment of this Act if the statute of limitations applicable to that law had not run as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 333—TO DIRECT THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL TO APPEAR AS AMICUS CURIAE IN THE NAME OF THE SENATE IN BANK MARKAZI, THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRAN V. DEBORAH D. PETERSON, ET AL. (S. CT.)

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. REID of Nevada) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 333

Whereas, in the case of *Bank Markazi, The Central Bank of Iran v. Deborah D. Peterson, et al.*, No. 14–770, pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, the constitutionality of section 502 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, Pub. L. No. 112–158, 126 Stat. 1214, 1258 (2012), codified at 22 U.S.C. §8772, has been placed in issue;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(c), 706(a), and 713(a) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. 288b(c), 288e(a), and 288i(a), the Senate may direct its counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in any legal action in which the powers and responsibilities of Congress under the Constitution are placed in issue: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the Senate in the case of *Bank Markazi, The Central Bank of Iran v. Deborah D. Peterson, et al.*, to defend the constitutionality of section 502 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2922. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2250, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes.

SA 2923. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2250, supra.

SA 2924. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. NELSON (for himself and Ms. AYOTTE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 142, to require special packaging for liquid nicotine containers, and for other purposes.

SA 2925. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. NELSON (for himself and Ms. AYOTTE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 142, supra.

SA 2926. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Mr. CORNYN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 993, to increase public safety by facilitating collaboration among the criminal justice, juvenile justice, veterans treatment services, mental health treatment, and substance abuse systems.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2922. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2250, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–53) is amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting “December 16, 2015”.

This Act may be cited as the “Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016”.

SA 2923. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2250, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes; as follows:

To amend the title to read: “Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016”.

SA 2924. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. NELSON (for himself and Ms. AYOTTE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 142, to require special packaging for liquid nicotine containers, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Child Nicotine Poisoning Prevention Act of 2015”.

SEC. 2. SPECIAL PACKAGING FOR LIQUID NICOTINE CONTAINERS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding section 2(f)(2) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261(f)(2)) and section 3(a)(5) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5)), any nicotine provided in a liquid nicotine container sold, offered for sale, manufactured for sale, distributed in commerce, or imported into the United States shall be packaged in accordance with the standards provided in section 1700.15 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, as determined through testing in accordance with the method described in section 1700.20 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, and any subsequent changes to such sections adopted by the Commission.

(b) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to regulate, issue guidance, or take action regarding the manufacture, marketing, sale, distribution, importation, or packaging, including child-resistant packaging, of nicotine, liquid nicotine, liquid nicotine containers, electronic cigarettes, electronic nicotine delivery systems or other similar products that contain or dispense liquid nicotine, or any other nicotine-related products, including—

(A) authority under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (Public Law 111–31) and the amendments made by such Act; and

(B) authority for the rulemaking entitled “Deeming Tobacco Products to Be Subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as Amended by the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act; regulations on the Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products and the Required Warning Statements for Tobacco Products” (April 2014) (FDA–2014–N–0189), the rulemaking entitled “Nicotine Exposure Warnings and Child-Resistant Packaging for Liquid Nicotine, Nicotine-Containing E-Liquid(s), and Other Tobacco Products” (June 2015) (FDA–2015–N–1514), and subsequent actions by the Secretary regarding packaging of liquid nicotine containers.

(2) CONSULTATION.—If the Secretary of Health and Human Services adopts, maintains, enforces, or imposes or continues in effect any packaging requirement for liquid nicotine containers, including a child-resistant packaging requirement, the Secretary shall consult with the Commission, taking into consideration the expertise of the Commission in implementing and enforcing this Act and the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding section 3(a)(5) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5)) and section 2(f)(2) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261(f)(2)), the requirement of subsection (a) shall be treated as a standard for the special packaging of a household substance established under section 3(a) of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1472(a)).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(2) LIQUID NICOTINE CONTAINER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2(f)(2) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261(f)(2)) and section 3(a)(5) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5)), the term “liquid nicotine container” means a package (as defined in section 2 of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471))—

(i) from which nicotine in a solution or other form is accessible through normal and foreseeable use by a consumer; and

(ii) that is used to hold soluble nicotine in any concentration.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “liquid nicotine container” does not include a sealed, pre-filled, and disposable container of nicotine in a solution or other form in which such container is inserted directly into an electronic cigarette, electronic nicotine delivery system, or other similar product, if the nicotine in the container is inaccessible through customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion or other contact by children.

(3) NICOTINE.—The term “nicotine” means any form of the chemical nicotine, including any salt or complex, regardless of whether the chemical is naturally or synthetically derived.