

REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES—Continued

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016)

	\$s in millions	2016
Adjustments:		
Budget Authority		-107
Outlays		-108
Revised Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority		3,070,820
Outlays		3,091,285

REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

	\$s in millions	2016
Current Allocation*:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		548,091
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		528,955
General Purpose Outlays		1,173,214
Adjustments:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		0
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		-107
General Purpose Outlays		-108
Revised Allocation*:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		548,091
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		528,848
General Purpose Outlays		1,173,106

* Excludes amounts designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to Section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Memorandum: Above Adjustments by Designation	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Total
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	-107	-107
General Purpose Outlays	0	0	-108	-108

REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 102 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015)

	\$s in millions	2017
Current Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority		3,212,350
Outlays		3,219,700
Adjustments:		
Budget Authority		172
Outlays		-125
Revised Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority		3,212,522
Outlays		3,219,575

REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

	\$s in millions	2017
Current Allocation:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		551,068
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		518,531
General Purpose Outlays		1,182,309
Adjustments:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		172
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		0
General Purpose Outlays		-125
Revised Allocation:		
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority		551,240
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority		518,531
General Purpose Outlays		1,182,184

Memorandum: Detail of Adjustments Made Above	OCO	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Total
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	172	0	0	0	172
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
General Purpose Outlays	1	0	0	-126	-125

COMMERCE-JUSTICE-SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today I want to highlight several important provisions I am pleased are included in the fiscal year 2017 spending bill for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies.

Several of these provisions are transparency measures that I developed after months of oversight work, to ensure greater accountability in the use of Federal funds. The bill also includes funding for several key programs that benefit at-risk children, as well as survivors of sexual or domestic violence.

First, I am pleased the fugitive apprehension activities that are author-

ized under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act are supported in this bill. The Adam Walsh Act, which is so named to honor the memory of a 9-year-old boy who was murdered in 1981, authorizes the U.S. Marshals Service to apprehend convicted sex offenders who fail to register as fugitives. The Adam Walsh Act also calls for U.S. Marshals to help jurisdictions track down those who fail to register as sex offenders or who later go missing from the registration system.

I have introduced legislation, known as the Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act of 2016, to extend the authorization for these same fugitive apprehension activities in each of the next 2 years.

Earlier this year, I led the Senate Judiciary Committee in approving this reauthorization measure, and it passed the full Senate, 89-0, a few weeks ago.

Providing \$61.3 million in funding for these Adam Walsh Act activities in fiscal year 2017, as our reauthorization bill proposes, will help ensure the safety of America's children. It is vital that the other chamber quickly take up and pass our reauthorization bill before the 35th anniversary of Adam Walsh's disappearance on July 27th.

Second, I appreciate the committee's efforts to ensure adequate resources for Federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs. Senator WHITEHOUSE and I have filed a bill to

update and extend the authorization for these very same programs. Our bill, entitled the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Reauthorization Act, would ensure there is greater accountability, on the part of the Justice Department, in the use of the juvenile justice dollars. Our Judiciary Committee cleared this bill by voice vote, and our legislation has the support of hundreds of law enforcement officials and nonprofit organizations around the country. Its prompt enactment is vital to avert mismanagement, waste, and abuse in juvenile justice programs.

Third, many of us have stressed the importance of funding programs that benefit survivors of domestic and sexual violence across the Nation. These include the STOP Grants, transitional housing assistance, civil legal assistance, and sexual assault services programs. The bill before us adequately supports these programs.

Finally, I would like to highlight additional key provisions of this year's appropriations bill that I championed. One provision, which is based on my oversight work and another bill that I introduced last February, would bar the use of funds to deny or impede an inspector general's timely access to any records, documents, or other materials needed to carry out its oversight work. There is just one exception to this requirement in this bill, and it arises only if Congress passes legislation expressly limiting the inspector general's right of access to these materials.

It is also vital that Congress is aware of any effort by DOJ or other Federal departments or agencies to impede the inspector general's work. That is why Senate appropriators incorporated language in this year's spending bill requiring an inspector general to notify both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees within 5 days of any agency's failure to comply with the CJS bill's transparency requirement.

Until the minority leader stops obstructing passage of the bipartisan Inspector General Empowerment Act, this spending restriction is the next best thing we can do to prevent the Justice Department from acting as if the law requiring inspector general access to "all records" does not really mean "all records."

The other provision I championed would increase transparency of the Marshals Service's use of the Assets Forfeiture Fund. I have been reviewing the Marshals Service's expenditures from this fund for more than a year. Although the inspector general recently informed the Judiciary Committee that he couldn't find any laws or regulations that have been broken, he did not speak to the numerous allegations I have received from whistleblowers about the waste of monies in the fund. I continue to have concerns about extensive and cavalier spending of that fund on unnecessary facilities and frivolous furniture, as well as on salaries and activities that aren't di-

rectly related to asset forfeiture activities.

In closing, I wanted to make sure my colleagues are aware of these important provisions of the CJS spending bill.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGREGATION B'NAI ISRAEL SESQUICENTENNIAL

• Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the Congregation B'nai Israel of Sylva, OH, as it celebrates its 150th anniversary. It was founded in 1866 by 17 families and grew to 140 members by 1908. Its first permanent synagogue was constructed in 1913 and is now listed on the National Register of Historical Places. Today the congregation serves over 425 members at the Jewish Community Center of Sylva, OH. These members are drawn from across northwest Ohio and southeast Michigan.

Congregation B'nai Israel's mission is to make the practice of Judaism an integral part of its members' daily lives while working in cooperation with the Jewish community. It does this by creating an accessible synagogue that encourages all of its members to study, worship, engage in acts of loving kindness, and build K'lal Yisrael. In addition, they have long promoted the equal participation of men and women in Jewish religious life, a significant goal in the Judaism Conservative movement. It has a long history of community outreach, ranging from the development of war relief programs and welcoming Holocaust survivors throughout the 1940s, to volunteering at nearby community centers and nursing homes, to mission trips in South Africa.

I am here today to honor Congregation B'nai Israel. I congratulate all who were involved in making its first 150 years a success.●

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 3100. A bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement may cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017" (Rept. No. 114-286).

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 505. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding compliance en-

forcement of Russian violations of the Open Skies Treaty.

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with amendments and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 506. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the NATO summit to be held in Warsaw, Poland from July 8-9, 2016, and in support of committing NATO to a security posture capable of deterring threats to the Alliance.

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. TOOMEY:

S. 3100. A bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement may cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States; read the first time.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 3101. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to limit the liability of health care professionals who volunteer to provide health care services in response to a disaster; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 298

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 298, a bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to provide States with the option of providing services to children with medically complex conditions under the Medicaid program and Children's Health Insurance Program through a care coordination program focused on improving health outcomes for children with medically complex conditions and lowering costs, and for other purposes.

S. 313

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 313, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add physical therapists to the list of providers allowed to utilize locum tenens arrangements under Medicare.

S. 1013

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1013, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage and payment for complex rehabilitation technology items under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1562

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1562, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 2031

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.