

Walker, Medal of Honor recipient and highest ranking officer missing in action from World War II, have never been recovered and brought home to rest: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that the heroic actions and selflessness of the crew of the San Antonio Rose, B-17F (No. 41-24458), led to lessons learned that directly impacted the success of subsequent missions, including the Battle of the Bismarck Sea;

(2) commemorates the 75th anniversary of the loss of the San Antonio Rose and its crew;

(3) expresses gratitude to the Airmen who served aboard the San Antonio Rose for their faithful service; and

(4) honors the memory of the crew of the San Antonio Rose with a pledge to never forget their sacrifice by encouraging the continued search and recovery of their remains, and to fulfill the promise to finally bring them home.

SENATE RESOLUTION 327—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 5 THROUGH 12, 2017, AS “NATIONAL CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AWARENESS WEEK”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 327

Whereas carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that is produced whenever any fuel, such as natural gas, propane, gasoline, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned;

Whereas devices that produce carbon monoxide include cars, boats, portable power generators, gasoline engines, stoves, and heating systems, and carbon monoxide produced from these sources can build up in enclosed or semi-enclosed spaces;

Whereas carbon monoxide is often referred to as the “silent killer” because it is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and non-irritating, and ignoring early stages of carbon monoxide poisoning may cause unconsciousness and continual exposure to danger;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, each year in the United States, carbon monoxide poisoning kills more than 150 individuals and sends approximately 20,000 individuals to emergency rooms;

Whereas when people breathe in carbon monoxide, the poisonous gas enters the bloodstream and prevents adequate intake of oxygen, which can damage tissues and result in death;

Whereas, given their common preexisting medical conditions, individuals older than age 65 are particularly vulnerable to carbon monoxide poisoning;

Whereas for most individuals who suffer from carbon monoxide poisoning, the early signs of exposure to low concentrations of carbon monoxide include mild headaches and breathlessness upon moderate exercise;

Whereas sustained or increased exposure to carbon monoxide can lead to flu-like symptoms, including severe headaches, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, confusion, irritability, and impaired judgment, memory, and coordination;

Whereas breathing in low concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause long-term health damage, even after exposure to the gas ends;

Whereas most cases of carbon monoxide exposure occur during the colder months of December, January, and February, when oil and gas heaters are more heavily in use;

Whereas on January 5, 1996, the Burt family of Kimball, Minnesota, was poisoned by carbon monoxide from a malfunctioning furnace in the home of the Burt family, resulting in the deaths of 15-month-old Zachary Todd Burt and 4-year-old Nicholas Todd Burt;

Whereas according to the North Dakota Department of Health, among residents over the age of 65, carbon monoxide poisoning was the leading substance-related cause of death in North Dakota from 2009 to 2014;

Whereas the North Dakota Department of Health found that, in 2010, carbon monoxide poisoning was the second-leading cause of unintentional poisoning death among adults ages 30 through 49;

Whereas on June 7, 2015, 3 adults and 1 child in Blanchard, North Dakota, tragically passed away from carbon monoxide poisoning as the result of a carbon monoxide leak caused by an improperly vented water heater; and

Whereas increasing awareness about the dangers of carbon monoxide can help prevent poisoning and save lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the week of November 5 through 12, 2017, as “National Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Awareness Week”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 328—RECOGNIZING NOVEMBER 25, 2017, AS “SMALL BUSINESS SATURDAY” AND SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF THE VALUE OF LOCALLY OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. UDALL, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. COONS, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CASEY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KING, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Mr. DAINES, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 328

Whereas there are more than 29,000,000 small businesses in the United States;

Whereas small businesses represent 99.9 percent of all firms in the United States;

Whereas small businesses employ more than 47 percent of the employees in the private sector in the United States;

Whereas small businesses constitute nearly 98 percent of firms exporting goods;

Whereas small businesses pay more than 41 percent of the total payroll of the employees in the private sector in the United States;

Whereas small business generated more than 61 percent of net new jobs created between 1993 and 2016; and

Whereas November 25, 2017, is an appropriate day to recognize “Small Business Saturday”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate joins with the Small Business Administration in—

(1) recognizing and encouraging the observance of “Small Business Saturday” on November 25, 2017; and

(2) supporting efforts—

(A) to encourage consumers to shop locally; and

(B) to increase awareness of the value of locally owned small businesses and the impact of locally owned small businesses on the economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 329—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2017 AS “NATIONAL AUDIOLOGY AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 329

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, hearing loss is the third most common chronic physical condition in the United States;

Whereas the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have found that 24 percent of adults in the United States, or 40,000,000 individuals, may have noise-induced hearing loss in 1 or both ears;

Whereas, although the prevalence of hearing loss increases with age, approximately 40 percent of individuals with hearing loss are under the age of 60;

Whereas people frequently delay seeking assessment and treatment for their hearing loss;

Whereas audiologists are health care professionals who diagnose, treat, and manage hearing loss and balance disorders;

Whereas audiologists treat patients in many different settings, including private practice, hospitals, schools, Veterans Health Administration hospitals, and otolaryngology offices;

Whereas October 2017 would be an appropriate month to designate as “National Audiology Awareness Month”; and

Whereas there is a need for greater awareness on the part of the public regarding issues related to the hearing and balance care provided by audiologists: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 2017 as “National Audiology Awareness Month”; and

(2) recognizes the actions of audiologists, including clinicians, researchers, and others who work to improve the well-being of individuals with hearing loss and balance disorders.

SENATE RESOLUTION 330—MANDATING ANTI-HARASSMENT TRAINING FOR SENATORS AND OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND INTERNS OF, AND DETAILEES TO THE SENATE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SHELBY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WARNER,

Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 330

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the “Senate Anti-Harassment Training Resolution of 2017”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this resolution—

(1) the term “covered office” means an office, including a joint commission or joint committee, employing Senate employees;

(2) the term “covered position” means a position as—

(A) a Senate employee that is not a position as a Senate manager;

(B) an intern or fellow in a covered office—

(i) without regard to whether the intern or fellow receives compensation; and

(ii) if the intern or fellow does receive compensation, without regard to the source of compensation; or

(C) a detailee in a covered office, without regard to whether the service is on a reimbursable basis;

(3) the term “head of a covered office” means—

(A) the Senator, officer, or Senate manager having final authority to appoint, hire, discharge, and set the terms, conditions, or privileges of the employment of the Senate employees employed by a covered office; or

(B) in the case of a covered office that is a joint committee or joint commission, the Senator from the majority party of the Senate who—

(i) is a member of, or has authority over, the committee or commission; and

(ii) (I) serves in the highest leadership role in the committee or commission; or

(II) if there is no such leadership role for a Senator on the committee or commission, is the most senior Senator on the committee or commission;

(4) the term “officer” means an elected or appointed officer of the Senate;

(5) the term “Senate employee” means an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, without regard to the term of the appointment; and

(6) the term “Senate manager” means a Senate employee empowered to effect a significant change in the employment status of another Senate employee, such as hiring, firing, failing to promote, reassignment with significantly different responsibilities, or a decision causing a change in benefits.

SEC. 3. ANTI-HARASSMENT TRAINING.

(a) SENATORS, OFFICERS, AND SENATE MANAGERS.—Each head of a covered office and Senate manager shall complete training that addresses the various forms of workplace harassment, including sexual harassment, and related intimidation and reprisal that are prohibited under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) and their role in recognizing and responding to harassment and harassment complaints.

(b) OTHER SENATE STAFF.—Any individual serving in a covered position shall complete training that addresses the various forms of workplace harassment, including sexual harassment, and related intimidation and reprisal that are prohibited under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.).

(c) ENSURING ACCESS.—The head of a covered office shall ensure that each individual serving in a covered position or as a Senate manager in the covered office has access to the training required under this section.

SEC. 4. TIMING.

(a) INITIAL TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The training required under section 3 shall be completed—

(A) for an individual elected, appointed, or assigned to a position as a Senator, officer, or Senate manager or to a covered position after the date of adoption of this resolution who was not serving in the same covered office as a Senator, officer, or Senate manager or in a covered position immediately before being so elected, appointed, or assigned, not later than 60 days after the date on which the individual assumes the position; and

(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), for an individual serving in a position as a Senator, officer, or Senate manager or in a covered position on the date of adoption of this resolution, not later than 60 days after such date of adoption.

(2) INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING RECENT TRAINING.—An individual serving as a Senator, officer, or Senate manager or in a covered position on the date of adoption of this resolution who completed training that addresses the various forms of workplace harassment, including sexual harassment, and related intimidation and reprisal that are prohibited under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) during the period beginning on the first day of the 115th Congress and ending on such date of adoption shall be deemed to have completed training under paragraph (1)(B).

(b) PERIODIC TRAINING.—An individual serving in a position as a Senator, officer, or Senate manager or in a covered position shall complete the training required under section 3 at least once during each Congress beginning after the Congress during which the individual completes the initial training in accordance with subsection (a).

SEC. 5. CERTIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the last day of each Congress, each covered office shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate a certification indicating whether each Senator, officer, and Senate manager serving in a position in the covered office and each individual serving in a covered position in the covered office has completed the training requirements under this resolution during that Congress.

(b) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the first day of each Congress, the Secretary of the Senate shall publish each certification submitted to the Secretary of the Senate under subsection (a) with respect to the previous Congress on the public website of the Secretary of the Senate.

SEC. 6. REGULATIONS OR GUIDANCE.

The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate is authorized to issue such regulations or guidance as it may determine necessary to carry out this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1581. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 324, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of adult day health care services for veterans.

SA 1582. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DAINES) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 886, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish an Acquisition Review Board in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

SA 1583. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mrs. MCCASKILL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 906, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for congressional notification regarding major acquisition program breaches, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1581. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 324, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of adult day health care services for veterans; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “State Veterans Home Adult Day Health Care Improvement Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. PROVISION OF CERTAIN ADULT DAY HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1745 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d)(1) The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with each State home for payment by the Secretary for medical supervision model adult day health care provided to a veteran described in subsection (a)(1) on whose behalf the State home is not in receipt of payment for nursing home care from the Secretary.

“(2)(A) Payment under each agreement between the Secretary and a State home under paragraph (1) for each veteran who receives medical supervision model adult day health care under such agreement shall be made at a rate established through regulations prescribed by the Secretary to adequately reimburse the State home for the care provided by the State home, including necessary transportation expenses.

“(B) The Secretary shall consult with the State homes in prescribing regulations under subparagraph (A).

“(C) The rate established through regulations under subparagraph (A) shall not take effect until the date that is 30 days after the date on which those regulations are published in the Federal Register.

“(3) Payment by the Secretary under paragraph (1) to a State home for medical supervision model adult day health care provided to a veteran described in that paragraph constitutes payment in full to the State home for such care furnished to that veteran.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘medical supervision model adult day health care’ means adult day health care that includes the coordination of physician services, dental services, nursing services, the administration of drugs, and such other requirements as determined appropriate by the Secretary.”; and

(2) in the section heading, by inserting “, adult day health care,” after “home care”.

(b) INITIAL RATE.—Before the Secretary of Veterans Affairs establishes a payment rate under subsection (d)(2)(A) of section 1745 of such title, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary shall pay to a State home that has entered into an agreement with the Secretary for medical supervision model adult day health care (as defined in subsection (d)(4) of such section) an amount equal to 65 percent of the rate the Secretary would pay under subsection (a)(2) of such section to the State home for nursing home care provided to the veteran.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1745 and inserting the following new item:

“1745. Nursing home care, adult day health care, and medications for veterans with service-connected disabilities.”.

SA 1582. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DAINES) proposed an amendment to the