



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 115<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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No. 1

## Senate

The third day of January being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the United States for the annual meeting of the Congress, the Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol for the commencement of the 1st session of the 115th Congress and at 12:02 p.m. was called to order by the Vice President (Mr. BIDEN).

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God of Light, in whom there is no darkness, thank You for the illumination of Your presence. As we begin a new year and a new Congress, please be the guide that will lead us to fulfill Your purposes.

During this 115th Congress, awaken our lawmakers to Your inescapable presence. Keep them from thinking that You are absent from our world or disinterested in it. Lord, enable them to feel You in their midst as they grapple with the problems and challenges of our time. May they seek first to embrace a humility that strives to understand instead of striving first to be understood. In a special way, bless our new Senators and all of their loved ones with Your grace, mercy, and peace.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The VICE PRESIDENT led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the certificates of election of 34 Senators elected for 6-

year terms beginning on January 3, 2017. All certificates, the Chair is advised, are in the form suggested by the Senate or contain all essential requirements of the form suggested by the Senate. If there be no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### STATE OF COLORADO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2016, Michael Bennet was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Colorado a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor John Hickenlooper, and our seal hereto affixed at Denver, Colorado this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

JOHN HICKENLOOPER,  
*Governor.*  
WAYNE W. WILLIAMS,  
*Secretary of State.*

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF CONNECTICUT

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to Certify that on the eighth day of November, two thousand and sixteen Richard Blumenthal was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Connecticut as Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years beginning on the third day of January two thousand and seventeen.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor; Dannel P. Malloy and our seal hereto affixed at Hartford, this seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand sixteen.

DANNEL P. MALLOY,  
*Governor.*  
DENISE MERRILL,  
*Secretary of the State.*

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF MISSOURI GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Roy Blunt was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Missouri a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Jefferson this 14th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON,  
*Governor.*  
JASON KANDER,  
*Secretary of State.*

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF ARKANSAS

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, the Honorable John Boozman was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arkansas a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency, our governor, the Honorable Asa Hutchinson, and our seal hereto affixed at the State Capitol in Little Rock, Arkansas, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

ASA HUTCHINSON,  
*Governor.*  
MARK MARTIN,  
*Secretary of State.*

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Richard Mauze Burr was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Carolina, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capital City of Raleigh this the 19th day of December 2016.

PAT MCCRORY,  
Governor.

ELAINE F. MARSHALL,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF NEVADA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that at a general election held in the State of Nevada on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, two thousand sixteen Catherine Cortez Masto was duly elected a Member of the United States Senate in and for the State of Nevada, for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2017.

Now, therefore, I Brian Sandoval, Governor of the State of Nevada, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, and do hereby commission her, the said Catherine Cortez Masto, as a Member of the United States Senate, and authorize her to discharge the duties of said office according to law, and to hold and enjoy the same, together with all powers, privileges and emoluments thereunto appertaining.

In Testimony Thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol at Carson City, Nevada on this 1st day of December, two thousand sixteen.

BRIAN SANDOVAL,  
Governor of the State of Nevada.

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE,  
Secretary of the State of Nevada.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF IDAHO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Mike Crapo was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Idaho a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our governor C.L. "Butch" Otter, and our seal hereto affixed at Boise this 23rd day of November, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER,  
Governor.

LAWRENCE DENNEY,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to Certify that on the 8th day of November, Two Thousand and Sixteen, Tammy Duckworth was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Illinois a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term if six years, beginning on the third day of January, Two Thousand and Seventeen.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Bruce Rauner, and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Springfield, Illinois, this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Sixteen.

By the Governor:

BRUCE RAUNER,  
Governor.

JESSE WHITE,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF IOWA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2016, Charles E. Grassley was duly elected as Senator to the Senate of the United States to represent the State of Iowa beginning on the 3rd day of January 2017.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Iowa to be affixed. Done at Des Moines this 5th day of December in the year of our Lord two thousand sixteen.

TERRY BRANSTAD,  
Governor of Iowa.

Attest:

PAUL D. PATE,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States of America:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Kamala D. Harris was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of California as a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 16th day of December, 2016.

EDMUND G. BROWN, JR.,  
Governor of California.

Attest:

ALEX PADILLA,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, two thousand and sixteen Maggie Hassan was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New Hampshire to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years beginning on the third day of January, two thousand and seventeen.

Witness, Her Excellency, Governor Margaret Wood Hassan and the Seal of the State of New Hampshire hereto affixed at Concord, this seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord two thousand and sixteen.

By the Governor, with advice of the Council:

MARGARET WOOD HASSAN,  
Governor.

WILLIAM M. GARDNER,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA SECRETARY OF STATE

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2016, John Hoeven was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Dakota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2017.

In witness whereof, we have set our hands in the Capitol City of Bismarck this 18th day

of November 2016, and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota.

JACK DALRYMPLE,  
Governor.

ALVIN A. JAEGER,  
Secretary of State.

PENNY MILLER,

Clerk of the Supreme Court,

Member State Canvassing Board.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF GEORGIA

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, John H. Isakson was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Georgia, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Nathan Deal, and the Great Seal of the State of Georgia hereto affixed at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Sixteen.

By The Governor,

NATHAN DEAL,  
Governor.

BRIAN P. KEMP,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF WISCONSIN

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Ron Johnson was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wisconsin, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Scott Walker, and our seal hereto affixed at Madison this 12th day of December 2016.

By the Governor:

SCOTT WALKER,  
Governor.

DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF LOUISIANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 10th day of December, 2016, John Kennedy was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Louisiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor John Bel Edwards, and our seal hereto affixed at Baton Rouge, Louisiana this 22nd day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

JOHN BEL EDWARDS,  
Governor of Louisiana.

TOM SCHEDLER,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF OKLAHOMA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, James Lankford was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oklahoma a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United

States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: Her Excellency our governor Mary Fallin, and our seal hereto affixed at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma this 1st day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

MARY FALLIN,  
Governor.  
MIKE HUNTER,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF VERMONT

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Patrick Leahy was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Vermont to be a Senator from Vermont to represent Vermont in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: Governor Peter Shumlin this 21st day of November, 2016.

PETER SHUMLIN,  
Governor.  
JIM CONDOS,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF UTAH

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the day of November 8, 2016, Mike Lee was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Utah a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our governor Gary R. Herbert, and our seal hereto affixed at Salt Lake City, Utah this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

GARY R. HERBERT,  
Governor.  
SPENCER J. COX,  
Lieutenant Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF ARIZONA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2016, John McCain was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arizona a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our Governor of Arizona, and our seal hereto affixed at the Capitol in Phoenix this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

DOUGLAS A. DUCEY,  
Governor.  
MICHELE REAGAN,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF KANSAS

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Jerry Moran was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Kansas a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our governor Sam Brownback, and our seal hereto affixed at Topeka, Kansas this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

SAM BROWNBACK,  
Governor.  
KRIS W. KOBACH,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF ALASKA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Lisa Murkowski was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Alaska a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our governor Bill Walker, and our seal hereto affixed at Anchorage this 1st day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

BILL WALKER,  
Governor.

By the Lieutenant Governor:

BYRON MALLOTT,  
Lieutenant Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF WASHINGTON

##### CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that at the General Election held in the state of Washington on the 8th day of November, 2016, Patty Murray was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the state of Washington as United States Senator from the state of Washington to represent the state of Washington in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Jay Inslee, and our seal hereto affixed at Olympia, Washington this 7th day of December, 2016.

By the Governor:

JAY INSLEE,  
Governor.

Attest:

KIM WYMAN,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

*To all to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:*

Know Ye That Honorable Rand Paul having been duly certified, that on November 8, 2016 was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Kentucky a Senator from said state to represent said state in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning the 3rd day of January 2017.

I hereby invest the above named with full power and authority to execute and discharge the duties of the said office according to law. And to have and to hold the same, with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining, for and during the term prescribed by law.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 22nd day of November in the year of our Lord two thousand and six-

teen and in the 225th year of the Commonwealth,

MATTHEW G. BEVIN,  
By the Governor.

ALISON LUNDERGAN GRIMES,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### THE STATE OF OHIO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2016, Rob Portman was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Ohio a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our governor, and our seal hereto affixed at Columbus, Ohio, this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

JOHN KASICH,  
Governor.  
JON A. HUSTED,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF FLORIDA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the day of November 8, 2016, Marco Rubio was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Florida a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2017.

WITNESS: His excellency our governor, RICK SCOTT, and our seal hereto affixed at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

RICK SCOTT,  
Governor.  
KEN DETZNER,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF HAWAII

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2016, Brian Schatz was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Hawaii a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning at noon on the third day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our governor, David Y. Ige, and our seal hereto affixed at Honolulu this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

DAVID Y. IGE,  
Governor.  
SCOTT T. NAGO,  
Chief Election Officer.

[State Seal Affixed]

#### STATE OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

*To the President of the Senate:*

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, two thousand sixteen, Charles E. Schumer was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New York a Senator from said State to represent the State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand seventeen.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, and our seal hereto affixed

at New York, New York, this ninth day of December in the year two thousand sixteen.

By the Governor:

ANDREW M. CUOMO,  
Governor.  
ROSSANA ROSADO,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, A.D. 2016, Tim Scott was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of South Carolina a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2017.

Witness: Her Excellency our Governor Nikki R. Haley, and our seal hereto affixed at Columbia, South Carolina this twenty-ninth day of November in the Year of Our Lord, Two Thousand Sixteen.

NIKKI R. HALEY,  
Governor.  
MARK HAMMOND,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ALABAMA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Richard C. Shelby was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Alabama a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our governor Robert Bentley, and our seal hereto affixed at Montgomery this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

ROBERT BENTLEY,  
Governor.  
JOHN H. MERRILL,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2016, at a General Election, John R. Thune was elected by the qualified voters of the State of South Dakota to the office of United States Senate for the term of six years, beginning the Third day of January, 2017.

In Witness we have signed this certificate and affixed the Seal of the State at Pierre, the Capital, this Twenty-Ninth day of November, 2016.

DENNIS DAUGAARD,  
Governor.

Attested by:

SHANTEL KREBS,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2016, Patrick J. Toomey was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a United States Senator to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Tom Wolf, and our seal hereto affixed at Harris-

burg this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 2016.

TOM WOLF,  
Governor.

PEDRO A. CORTÉS,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MARYLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Chris Van Hollen was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Maryland a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Larry Hogan and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Annapolis, this 9th day of December, in the Year of Our Lord 2016.

By the Governor:

LARRY HOGAN,  
Governor.

Attest:

JOHN C. WOBENSMITH,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF OREGON

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM  
*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2016, Ron Wyden was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oregon, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: Her Excellency our Governor, Kate Brown, and our seal hereto affixed at Salem, Oregon this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2016.

By the governor:

KATE BROWN,  
Governor.  
JEANNE P. ATKINS,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF INDIANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

*To the President of the Senate of the United States:*

This is to certify that on the eighth of November, 2016, Todd Young was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Indiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2017.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Michael R. Pence, and our seal hereto affixed at Indianapolis, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord, 2016.

By the Governor:

MICHAEL R. PENCE,  
Governor.

Attest:

CONNIE LAWSON,  
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senators to be sworn in will now present themselves at the desk in groups of four as their names are called in alpha-

betical order, the Chair will administer the oath of office.

The clerk will read the names of the first group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. BENNET of Colorado, Mr. BLUMENTHAL of Connecticut, Mr. BLUNT of Missouri, and Mr. BOOZMAN of Arkansas.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. Bond, and Mr. COTTON, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO of Nevada, Mr. CRAPO of Idaho, and Ms. DUCKWORTH of Illinois.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. TILLIS, Mr. Reid, Mr. HELLER, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. DURBIN, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. GRASSLEY of Iowa, Ms. HARRIS of California, Ms. HASSAN of New Hampshire, and Mr. HOEVEN of North Dakota.

These Senators, escorted by Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HEITKAMP, and Mr. PORTMAN, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. ISAKSON of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. KENNEDY of Louisiana, and Mr. LANKFORD of Oklahoma.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. Mattingly, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. Kasten, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. INHOFE, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. LEAHY of Vermont, Mr. LEE of Utah, Mr. MCCAIN of Arizona, and Mr. MORAN of Kansas.

These Senators, escorted by Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. ROBERTS, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Ms. MURKOWSKI of Alaska, Mrs. MURRAY of Washington, Mr. PAUL of Kentucky, and Mr. PORTMAN of Ohio.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DeWine, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. RUBIO of Florida, Mr. SCHATZ of Hawaii, Mr. SCHUMER of New York, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. NELSON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. Reid, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. DeMint, and Mr. GRAHAM, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. SHELBY of Alabama, Mr. THUNE of South Dakota, Mr. TOOMEY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN of Maryland.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CASEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. CARDIN, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the final group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. WYDEN of Oregon and Mr. YOUNG of Indiana.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mr. LUGAR, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader is recognized.

#### WELCOMING MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I am pleased to welcome back familiar faces and express warm greetings to new Members.

On the Republican side, that includes Senator YOUNG of Indiana and Senator KENNEDY of Louisiana.

On the Democratic side, that includes Senator DUCKWORTH of Illinois, Senator CORTEZ MASTO of Nevada, Senator HASSAN of New Hampshire, Senator HARRIS of California, and Senator VAN HOLLEN of Maryland.

To each of our incoming Senators, I hope you enjoy these ceremonies with your families and colleagues as you embark on your new Senate careers. The Senate has a lot of work ahead, but for now I would encourage each of our Members who have just been sworn in to take a moment to celebrate the rich tradition of this day.

For those who served last Congress, you should be proud of what the Senate was able to accomplish on behalf of the American people. There is much more to do now, and I will have more to say on that tomorrow.

We know the coming days are going to require hard work and cooperation from both sides, but if we work together, we will be able to continue a record of achievement for our constituents, for our States, and for our country.

#### QUORUM CALL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The absence of a quorum having been suggested, the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

[Quorum No. 1 Leg.]

Alexander	Franken	Murphy
Baldwin	Gardner	Murray
Barrasso	Gillibrand	Nelson
Bennet	Graham	Paul
Blumenthal	Grassley	Perdue
Blunt	Harris	Peters
Booker	Hassan	Portman
Boozman	Hatch	Reed
Brown	Heinrich	Risch
Burr	Heitkamp	Roberts
Capito	Heller	Rounds
Cardin	Hirono	Rubio
Carper	Hoeven	Sasse
Casey	Inhofe	Schatz
Cassidy	Isakson	Schumer
Cochran	Johnson	Scott
Collins	Kaine	Sessions
Coons	Kennedy	Shaheen
Corker	King	Shelby
Cornyn	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Leahy	Thune
Crapo	Lee	Tillis
Cruz	Manchin	Toomey
Donnelly	Markey	Udall
Duckworth	McCain	Van Hollen
Durbin	McCaskill	Warner
Enzi	McConnell	Warren
Ernst	Menendez	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Merkley	Wicker
Fischer	Moran	Wyden
Flake	Murkowski	Young

The VICE PRESIDENT. A quorum is present.

#### LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama—Richard C. Shelby and Jeff Sessions

Alaska—Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan

Arizona—John McCain and Jeff Flake

Arkansas—John Boozman and Tom Cotton

California—Dianne Feinstein and Kamala D. Harris

Colorado—Michael F. Bennet and Cory Gardner

Connecticut—Richard Blumenthal and Christopher Murphy

Delaware—Thomas R. Carper and Christopher A. Coons

Florida—Bill Nelson and Marco Rubio

Georgia—Johnny Isakson and David Perdue

Hawaii—Brian Schatz and Mazie Hirono

Idaho—Mike Crapo and James E. Risch

Illinois—Richard J. Durbin and Tammy Duckworth

Indiana—Joe Donnelly and Todd Young

Iowa—Chuck Grassley and Joni Ernst

Kansas—Pat Roberts and Jerry Moran

Kentucky—Mitch McConnell and Rand Paul

Louisiana—Bill Cassidy and John Kennedy

Maine—Susan M. Collins and Angus S. King, Jr \*

Maryland—Benjamin L. Cardin and Chris Van Hollen

Massachusetts—Elizabeth Warren and Edward J. Markey

Michigan—Debbie Stabenow and Gary C. Peters

Minnesota—Amy Klobuchar and Al Franken

Mississippi—Thad Cochran and Roger F. Wicker

Missouri—Claire McCaskill and Roy Blunt

Montana—Jon Tester and Steve Daines

Nebraska—Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse

Nevada—Dean Heller and Catherine Cortez Masto

New Hampshire—Jeanne Shaheen and Margaret Wood Hassan

New Jersey—Robert Menendez and Cory A. Booker

New Mexico—Tom Udall and Martin Heinrich

New York—Charles E. Schumer and Kirsten E. Gillibrand

North Carolina—Richard Burr and Thom Tillis

North Dakota—John Hoeven and Heidi Heitkamp

Ohio—Sherrod Brown and Rob Portman

Oklahoma—James M. Inhofe and James Lankford

Oregon—Ron Wyden and Jeff Merkley

Pennsylvania—Robert P. Casey, Jr. and Patrick J. Toomey

Rhode Island—Jack Reed and Sheldon Whitehouse

South Carolina—Lindsey Graham and Tim Scott

South Dakota—John Thune and Mike Rounds

Tennessee—Lamar Alexander and Bob Corker

Texas—John Cornyn and Ted Cruz

Utah—Orrin G. Hatch and Mike Lee

Vermont—Patrick J. Leahy and Bernard Sanders \*

Virginia—Mark R. Warner and Tim Kaine

Washington—Patty Murray and Maria Cantwell

West Virginia—Joe Manchin III and Shelley Moore Capito

Wisconsin—Ron Johnson and Tammy Baldwin

Wyoming—Michael B. Enzi and John Barrasso

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader.

#### INFORMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 1, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 1) informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 1) was agreed to, as follows:

#### S. RES. 1

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Pursuant to S. Res. 1, the Chair appoints the Senator from Kentucky, Mr. MCCONNELL, and the Senator from New York, Mr. SCHUMER, as a committee to join the committee on the part of the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

#### INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 2, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 2) informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 2) was agreed to, as follows:

#### S. RES. 2

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

#### FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 3, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 3) fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 3) was agreed to, as follows:

#### S. RES. 3

*Resolved*, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

#### EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 1, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) was agreed to, as follows:

#### S. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

Effective from January 3, 2017, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 28 (114th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

#### SEC. 2. USE OF CAPITOL.

Effective from January 3, 2017, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 29 (114th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

#### TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 2, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) to provide for the counting on January 6, 2017, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 2

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Friday, the 6th day of January 2017, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together With a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair appoints the Senator from Missouri, Mr. BLUNT, and the Senator from Minnesota, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, as tellers on the part of the Senate to count electoral votes.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENTS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send to the desk, en bloc, 11 unanimous consent requests, and I ask for their immediate consideration en bloc. I further ask that the requests be agreed to en bloc, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and that they appear separately in the RECORD.

Before the Chair rules, I would like to point out that these requests are routine and done at the beginning of each new Congress.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 115th Congress, the Ethics Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 115th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any rollcall vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the

last 7½ minutes, and when rollcall votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during the 115th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority and minority leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of, the Journal.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 115th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend rule XVI, pursuant to rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 115th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bills or resolutions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 115th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 115th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant

at-Arms be instructed to rotate staff members as space allows.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 115th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 115th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to agreeing to the unanimous consent requests en bloc?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RESOLUTION OVER, UNDER THE RULE—S. RES. 4

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I have a resolution at the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 4) to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask for its immediate consideration, and to send the resolution over, under the rule, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The resolution will go over, under the rule.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business for debate only until 4 p.m. today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

#### A TIME TO LOOK FORWARD

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, I want to thank my friend the majority leader. As this is the first time offering opening remarks with the Republican leader, I will speak a little longer than he did today. After all, it is my first speech.

I want to start by extending my sincerest wish to him that we be able to work together to get things done for the American people. The Republican leader is my friend. He is also a great believer and defender of the Senate and the important role it must play in our national life and around the world. I look forward to working with him to



preserve that legacy. Coming from the swearing-in ceremony, as we just did, I thank the people of my home State of New York for entrusting me with the most sacred obligation to represent them, to be their voice in the United States Senate. It has been the honor of my life to serve them, to use what ability I have been given on their behalf, to endeavor to make their lives and the lives of their fellow Americans better, safer, more prosperous, and more free.

I could never have done this job I love if not for my family, my wife Iris and two beautiful daughters, Jessica and Allison, my parents, age 93 and 88, Abe and Selma, who came down from New York for this occasion, and my new son-in-law Shappy. They support me. They keep me going through the good times and the bad and, maybe most importantly, they tell me when I am wrong. They are my rock and the light of my life.

I would also like to acknowledge, in this my first speech as Democratic leader, that I am honored and humbled by my caucus for the trust they placed in me to lead them in this new Congress. We are like a second family. We watch each other's backs, we seek unity, and like a family, while we at times may have disagreements, we always move forward together. We are a big, diverse group from all walks of life and political perspectives, from all corners of this great country, but at the end of the day, we are family. To have earned their trust and support means the world, and I will try every day to deserve it.

To my staff, another second family of mine, thank you. Most of them are working, I guess. They are not here anymore. There are so many hard-working, dedicated, and brilliant men and women who over the years have put their shoulders to the wheel to help New York, this country, and me. There are too many to name. I wish I could name them all, but I must mention two, Mike Lynch and Martin Brennan, who have been with me since the 1998 campaign, the twin pillars of my office. Whatever success I have had in my campaigns, it can be traced back to them. So I thank them and all of my staff, past and present, from the bottom of my heart.

Finally, although he is no longer a Member of this esteemed body, I salute the outgoing leader, my predecessor, mentor, and friend for life, Harry Reid. Thank you.

Now is a time to look forward. We Democrats lost the election. It is a result many of us did not expect. It was a result none of us hoped for. When you lose an election like this, you can't flinch, you can't blink. You have to look it right in the eye, analyze it, learn from it and, most importantly, make corrections and move forward. It is easy to blame the results and elections on outside forces, and it is true that any one of them or a few in combination could have been responsible for the outcome of an election which

the Democrat candidate won by nearly 3 million votes but lost by slim margins in a few States that decided the electoral college.

It is easy to look back and place blame, but now is the time to look forward. I believe the Democrats must take a hard look at what we can do better. It is clear that many Americans felt the economy was rigged against them and that their government wasn't looking out for them. It was too beholden to Big Money and special interests. Democrats did not do enough to show American workers we are the party that has their backs, that our positions are much more in line with their needs than the Republican positions, and so, as we look to this new Congress and a new Presidency, Senate Democrats will once again recommit ourselves to a set of principles that has always been at the core of our party, what my beloved friend and mentor Senator Ted Kennedy called economic justice. It is what our party has stood for since the days of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson through FDR, whose enduring New Deal is now almost a century old. It has been reaffirmed and deepened by passionate advocates like Susan B. Anthony, Cesar Chavez, and Martin Luther King, Jr., a commitment to the common man, to economic fairness for the American worker, to opportunity and prosperity for the American middle class and those trying to get there.

What is needed from we Democrats is a bigger, bolder, sharper-edged economic program that addresses how those struggling to stay in the middle class can stay there and those struggling to make it into the middle class can get there more easily and deals directly with the unfairness so many see and experience in our economic system. That is a mission that unites our caucus, from my friend from West Virginia, Senator MANCHIN, to my friend from Vermont, Senator SANDERS, and one that appeals to the blue-collar worker in West Virginia and Michigan just as deeply as the college student from Los Angeles who is struggling with student debt. It appeals to the factory worker in the heartland just as much as to the immigrant family in New York City and the single mom in Cleveland trying to make ends meet on minimum wage.

There are a great many things we Democrats would like to do in the Senate to help these people, to ease the burden on the middle class and those struggling to make it—creating more jobs by investing in infrastructure and education, science and medicine, making college more affordable, increasing the minimum wage, changing our trade laws and so much more.

We will be making proposals we hope our Republican colleagues will join us on. As the year wears on, and it becomes clear that Democratic proposals are what the American people want and need, I hope many will. But we are not in the majority. Therefore, we can-

not delude anyone that this Congress will start tomorrow taking up priorities of the Democratic minority. But we can raise our voices to present an alternative way forward, and we can rally the American people to support this program.

As Republicans return majorities to both Houses of Congress and we prepare for a Republican in the White House, the Democratic minority in the Senate has a very important task ahead of it.

There are those who suggest our baseline posture should be to work with the President-elect and have him pass his whole agenda, but it is not our job to be a rubberstamp. It is our job to do what is best for the American people, the middle class, and those struggling to get there. For instance, if the President-elect proposes legislation on issues like infrastructure and trade and closing the carried interest loophole, we will work in good faith to perfect and potentially enact it, but when he doesn't, we will resist. What we will always do is hold the President-elect and his Republican colleagues in Congress accountable—accountable to the working people to whom the President-elect promised so much; accountable to the people of all colors, creeds and sexual orientations in this country for whom he is President; accountable to the millions of Americans who voted for him even though many of the Republican policies he now, postelection, seems to be embracing are inimical to their interests; and perhaps most importantly, accountable to the law.

The Senate has a rich, bipartisan tradition of being a constitutional check on Presidents of both parties. Many in this body have long observed that in America we are a nation of laws, not men. That sacred constitutional duty of holding the President accountable to the law must continue, and Democrats will make sure of it. Sometimes it will mean pointing out where rhetoric and reality diverge, and sometimes it will mean resisting the President and Republicans in Congress when they propose legislation that we believe will hurt the American people. This will be an accountable Congress, and we will be a caucus that makes sure the President-elect keeps his commitment to truly make America great again in its finest sense and tradition.

We know what makes America great, a fundamental optimism, a belief that the future will bring every child more opportunity than their parents, a conviction that this American dream can be shared by all of us, regardless of race or gender or sexual orientation. We will hold President-Elect Trump accountable to the values that truly make America great, but we will fight him tooth and nail when he appeals to the baser instincts that diminish America and its greatness, instincts that have too often plagued this country and too often plagued his campaign, and we will have benchmarks throughout the campaign. The President-elect said he could push GDP



growth to 5 percent or 6 percent. He complained that the real unemployment rate was too high and he would bring it down. We will hold him accountable to that. What does he think he can achieve in a year or two or four? What policies does he propose to achieve those goals? He promised to be much tougher on China, even though many Republicans for years have resisted legislation in Congress to do that. We will hold him accountable for it and demand he keep his promise. He promised to protect Social Security and Medicare, but tapped an avowed critic of Medicare, a man who has spent his career advocating for its demise as his Secretary of Health and Human Services. We demand that he keep his promise not to cut Social Security or Medicare. He says he wants to build a strong America and earn respect around the world but seems to be marching in lockstep with the bullying, despicable autocrat who has caused a great deal of trouble around the globe and here in America, Vladimir Putin. We will hold him accountable to that.

We will hold the President accountable if he doesn't nominate a mainstream Supreme Court Justice. President Obama nominated a mainstream candidate in Merrick Garland. President-Elect Trump should do the same. The President-elect said a great many things about rebuilding our infrastructure. Democrats welcome that discussion, but how is he going to do it? We have thousands of bridges and tunnels and highways and schools, waste water systems, airports in need of repair, not only in our big cities but in rural and suburban communities throughout America. A program of tax credits isn't going to get the job done no matter how large. We need significant direct spending. How does the President-elect plan to get that done? The President-elect has said there are several parts of the Affordable Care Act he favors. We will hold him accountable to that. The ACA extended affordable health care to 30 million Americans. We ask the President-elect, if you repeal the ACA, what are you going to do to protect these 30 million people? How are you going to ensure that a kid right out of college can stay on his parent's or her parent's plan, that the mother with a child who has a preexisting condition can get health care for her child, that women everywhere are not charged more for their care simply because they are a woman? It is not acceptable to repeal the law, throw our health care system into chaos, and then leave the hard work for another day.

Mr. President-elect, what is your plan to make sure all Americans can get affordable health care? We will hold the President-elect accountable for actually creating jobs and raising incomes, growing our economy and lowering our trade deficit, for protecting voting rights and civil rights, for safeguarding our clean air and clean water, for maintaining our com-

mitment to our Nation's veterans and troops and their families, for giving that worker in Michigan, that college student in L.A., that single mother in Cleveland a real opportunity and a ladder up. What could be fairer? After all, his biggest and most consistent pledge was that he would, "Make America Great," make the lives of Americans better. We, the Democrats of this Senate, will hold him accountable to that, and we will resist him if he breaks that promise. While we respect the Office of the Presidency, we will not hesitate for a moment to call out the person occupying that office if he demeans women or Muslims or Latinos or our friends in the LGBT community, and if allies or aides to the President demean a group of Americans, we will not hesitate for a moment to demand that our new President condemn these comments, not sidestep them, not simply distance himself from them, condemn them, pointedly and roundly, as Presidents of both parties—every President of both parties—have done throughout the decades. We will hold President-Elect Trump accountable to the finest instincts of what America has always stood for, *e pluribus unum*.

The bottom line is, the President-elect ran as a change agent. He ran against the establishments of both parties. He promised to change the way America operates, to oppose elites, drain the swamp, pay attention to working families, but, my friends, since the election, he seems to have forgotten that.

Looking at the Cabinet, which is stacked with billionaires, corporate executives, titans of Wall Street, and those deeply embedded in Washington's corridor of power, it seems that many of his campaign themes are quickly being abandoned.

He said he was going to unrig the system. So far, it still looks rigged. Too many of his Cabinet picks support the same hard-right doctrinaire positions that many in the Republican Party have held for years, policies that the American people have repeatedly rejected. If President-Elect Trump lets the hard-right Members of Congress and his Cabinet run the show, if he attempts to adopt their timeworn policies which benefit the elite, the special interests, and corporate America, not the working man and woman, his Presidency will not succeed—maybe not in the first 90 days but certainly in the first 2 years. Unfortunately, that seems to be the path he is following throughout the transition.

So Mr. President-Elect, if there is one part of my speech that I hope you listen to and take to heart it is this one. I mean it with the best of intentions. If you abandon change and simply embrace the shopworn, hard-right, pro-corporate, pro-elite policies diametrically opposed to the many campaign themes that helped you win working class votes and get you elected, your Presidency will not succeed.

We Democrats will hold you accountable to the working people of America,

not to the conservative ideologues in Washington who seem to have great number in your Cabinet. We will hold your feet to the fire every time you abandon your pledge and work instead as an ally of the hard right.

The issues facing this country are many. We have a lot of work to do—creating jobs, raising incomes, making college and health care affordable, rebuilding our infrastructure, making trade laws work for the American worker, keeping Americans safe from threats of violence and terrorism, taking care of our vets. Each one takes serious thought and action. These issues are too important for mere words.

Our challenge is too entrenched for mere tweeting. Making America great again requires more than 140 characters per issue. With all due respect, America cannot afford a Twitter Presidency. We have real challenges, and we have real needs to get things done. Many Americans are afraid, Mr. President-Elect, that instead of rolling up your sleeves and forging serious policies, for you, Twitter suffices.

There is nothing wrong with using Twitter to speak to the American people. It is a good use of modern media. But these issues are complex and command both careful consideration and action. We cannot tweet them away. For instance, a tweet bragging about the 800 jobs that were saved at the Carrier plant does not solve the underlying problem. While it is good the 800 jobs were saved, even at Carrier, 1,300 jobs are still leaving. Hundreds more jobs are leaving from the nearby Rexnord plant down the road; they are going overseas.

Most importantly, thousands more jobs each month leave our shores from every part of America. Tweeting about 800 jobs you saved is not a remanufacturing policy. That is not an economic policy. We are going to hold the President-elect accountable for a real policy to stop jobs from leaving this country, not just one half of one plant, not just one tweet, even if Republicans in Congress oppose it.

Similarly, tweeting "very smart" to Vladimir Putin for ignoring American sanctions is not foreign policy. America does not conduct foreign policy by tweet, least of all by flattering Putin after our intelligence agencies have confirmed that Russia interfered in our election.

Conducting foreign policy by tweet while spurning vital intelligence briefings that lay out the real emerging threats around the world should alarm Democrats and Republicans alike. It is utterly amazing that our Republican colleagues who have spent years lambasting President Obama for not being tough enough on Putin are now, with a few rare exceptions, utterly silent on this and so many other issues.

The President-elect must be held accountable on both sides of the aisle. On January 20, we will not be on reality TV; we will be in reality. We Democrats will make sure government works

for every American in reality, not just on TV and on Twitter.

So to those who wonder what the Democratic minority will do in the 115th Congress, the answer is simple: We will fight for our principles, we will fight for our values, and we shall fulfill our solemn constitutional duty to hold the other branches of government accountable.

To the extent that the President-elect and the Republican majority pursue policies that help America and are consistent with our values, we stand ready and willing to work with them. But if they propose policies that will hurt America, deny health care, cut their benefits, unleash irresponsible Wall Street risk-taking at the expense of consumers, their efforts will crash and break apart like waves upon the rocks of the Senate minority. That is our challenge. That is our charge. We rise to meet it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BARRASSO). The Senator from Texas.

#### WORKING TOGETHER

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, let me start by offering my congratulations to my friend and colleague Senator SCHUMER from New York. He is a worthy adversary when we see things differently, as we frequently do, but he is also somebody with whom I have found I can work productively. I understand he has a new role to play as the Democratic leader. I am sure we will see a lot of that worthy adversarial part of his character in the forefront. But in this new year, with a new Congress, I do hope we can work together.

I became a little concerned, though, as I heard him go on. He had already declared the Trump Presidency over, and he is not even going to be sworn in until 17 days from now, by my calculations. Of course, we just swore in the new Members of the 115th Congress.

Let me also congratulate my colleagues across the aisle who were elected to join us here in what historically has been known as the world's greatest deliberative body. But if there is anything any one of us who have been here a while has learned, it is that neither party gets everything they want. It just was not designed that way.

For example in 2009, when one party controlled the White House, had 60 votes in the Senate, and had a majority in the House of Representatives, ostensibly you could get what you want since you didn't need to rely on any votes from the opposing party. But if there is one great historic example of why it is a mistake to try to do things alone or without bipartisan support, it is the example of ObamaCare, which we will be talking more about in the coming days.

The media, of course, is still trying to figure out what happened on November 8—how the pundits, all the experts, all the pollsters got it wrong. It is still not hard to find articles from those

pundits and the mainstream media giving their diagnosis on exactly what the American voter was saying to us on November 8.

I personally don't think it is all that complicated; I think it is pretty straightforward. After 8 years of an Obama White House, the American people wanted a change. They spoke up loudly and clearly, demanding a new direction that would actually deliver results for the American people. I think those of us on both sides of the aisle ought to have enough humility to say it was not exactly a ringing affirmation of either political party.

I am grateful for one thing, though, and that is that the American people decided they did not want to change the Republican majority in the House and the Senate. We do take the responsibility of being in the majority seriously. We believe it is our duty to bring real help to the American people.

I would digress for just a moment and say to my colleague from New York, the Democratic leader, that I remember when I came to the Senate, MIKE ENZI, conservative Republican from Wyoming, and Teddy Kennedy, whom you identified as your mentor, the liberal lion of the Senate—they worked so productively together on the HELP Committee, the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee. I remember one time asking Senator ENZI: How is it that somebody as conservative as you are can work with someone as liberal as Teddy Kennedy is and do so in good faith, good spirits, and so productively?

Senator ENZI said: It is easy. It is the 80–20 rule. The 80 percent that we can agree on, we do. The 20 percent we will never agree on, we simply leave for another fight another day. Actually, I think that is a pretty good rule of thumb.

The first job the new Congress will have is to repeal ObamaCare. I alluded to that earlier. It is simple. I think if history teaches anything about taking advantage of a supermajority in Senate, it is that you should not do that because if we did that with Social Security, Medicare, or other programs widely supported by the American people, it simply would not be sustainable. That is the case with ObamaCare, voted through the Senate—jammed through with 60 votes on the other side in the Senate, and then a majority in the House, signed by President Obama. Actually, after Republicans picked up a vacant Senate seat in Massachusetts, it caused our Democratic colleagues to have to use the budget reconciliation process to pass it.

But we know the broken promises of ObamaCare, and we will revisit those more and more in coming days. There are higher premiums with less coverage. Many lost their insurance all together after being promised by the President himself that if you like what you have, you can keep it. We know that many folks no longer have access to the doctor or health care plan of

their choice because their doctor has either quit accepting that insurance or retired or health plans have simply pulled up stakes because they can't compete under the provisions of ObamaCare.

I believe the verdict for the American people has been that ObamaCare has failed the American people. I would ask our Democratic colleagues to look at the fact that they passed it originally with 60 votes. Now they are at 48. We have all been in the majority and the minority if we have been around here for very long, but I think ObamaCare is one of the big reasons our Democratic colleagues find themselves currently in the minority.

As one of our colleagues put it this morning, if we can't do better than ObamaCare, we might as well look for another line of work. What we owe the American people, I believe, is coverage that they choose, at a price they can afford.

Of course, that is just the beginning. Under President Obama's leadership, his administration has imposed thousands of rules and regulations, running up the pricetag of hundreds of billions of dollars, which has put a stranglehold on the American economy. Many of these are job-killing regulations that make it harder for small businesses, which are the very lifeblood of our economy, to make ends meet, to make a profit, to hire additional employees—things that we desperately need in this country—more well-paying jobs.

I look forward to working with the new administration to roll back those regulations and rules that don't make sense. With ObamaCare repealed and replaced with coverage you can afford from a provider that you choose and with the better economic climate for the country, we can help more Americans achieve their dreams. That should be the top priority for every one of us here in this Chamber.

Finally, I look forward to working with the incoming administration to consider President-Elect Trump's nominees to fill his posts in his Cabinet. If I am not mistaken, on the day that President Obama was sworn into office, January 20, 2009, there were seven Cabinet members of his incoming cabinet that were confirmed that day. That demonstrates the sort of good faith and accommodation that this Senate should continue because we understand the importance of the President's Cabinet members. Whether it is the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, or the Attorney General, they hold critical positions, not only in terms of national security but in terms of making sure the government works for the American people.

I have already spoken about one of our colleagues, Senator SESSIONS, the President-elect's nominee to be the chief law enforcement officer for the country. I think Senator SESSIONS is an excellent choice. Our colleagues will have a chance to ask all the questions they want, but there is one thing I can

be sure of with Attorney General nominee JEFF SESSIONS, and that is that he will remove the political orientation of the Department of Justice and make sure that it is not just another political branch of the White House. I look forward to confirming him as Attorney General, and I am confident that he will be prepared to answer the questions from our colleagues.

As we have seen over the last few days, President-Elect Trump continues to announce the nominations of many other qualified candidates who, I am confident, will serve the American people, including people like my friend the former Governor of Texas, Rick Perry, as Energy Secretary, and Rex Tillerson as Secretary of State. I hope all of our colleagues will understand how integral it is to the administration's ability to govern to get well-qualified people confirmed to the President's Cabinet. They, of course, have a responsibility to be forthcoming and to answer questions and cooperate with the process here in the Senate, but I look forward to working with our colleagues in getting the President's nominees confirmed. I know we have a lot of work ahead of us, and I don't have any doubt that, with a little cooperation, we can make the 115th Congress a productive one that meets the needs of the American people.

I would just conclude, perhaps, as I started, by saying that all of us who have worked here in the Senate for a while know Senator SCHUMER. We also understand he has taken on a new and more challenging role, because, frankly, the Democratic conference is a lot more left-leaning than it has ever been since I, certainly, have been here, and he has to work with all of his Members. But I hope there is one thing we can all agree with—that we have an obligation beyond party, and that is to our country and to the people we represent. We are blessed to work in a great American institution—a unique institution—and I believe it is our obligation and duty to try to find areas we can agree on and build consensus to move the country forward for the American people. While surely we will have our fights—and they will be glorious fights—we shouldn't shy away from those differences, but let's not let our desire just to fight for fighting's sake get in the way of our ability to work together and try to find consensus where we can.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

#### AFFORDABLE CARE ACT AND DACA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Texas, and I think the closing remarks were spot-on. We will disagree, we will debate, and we will have our differences, but we need to strive for common ground. That is what the American people sent us here to do. I hope we can find the common

ground in this Chamber and in the House and with the new President after January 20. It is a challenge.

It is interesting to listen to the remarks from the Republican side of the aisle. There has been this appetite for so long to repeal ObamaCare. I have lost track of how many times the Republican House of Representatives voted to repeal ObamaCare over the last 6 years. I believe it is over 60 times that they have voted to repeal it. Wouldn't you think that over a span of 6 years, with 60 different votes, they would have in their back pocket an alternative, a replacement? They don't. They still don't today.

For all of the speeches on the floor that have been given by my illustrious colleagues asking for a second opinion, most second opinions are something tangible that you can read, understand. But when it comes to a second opinion on ObamaCare, they have nothing to offer. Why is that? Why is it that they are so focused on this one issue—ObamaCare—and the Republicans have not come up with an alternative? It is hard. It is hard work. There are tough, difficult choices.

If we stick to the basic principles of the Affordable Care Act, or ObamaCare, we run into some problems in a hurry. The first basic principle accepted by President-Elect Trump is that we want to make sure that no health insurance company can ever discriminate against you or your family because of a preexisting condition—a baby born with cancer, a child with diabetes, a spouse who survives a cancer scare. In the old days before ObamaCare, that meant that you either were disqualified from insurance for your family or you couldn't afford it. So we said as part of the Affordable Care Act: No more—they cannot discriminate against those who are less than perfect when it comes to health because so many of us are less than perfect. OK, my friends in the Grand Old Party, how are you going to deal with that? How are we going to make sure that every family is protected with their health insurance plan? We haven't heard a word.

President-Elect Trump said he is going to stick by that basic principle. But there comes with that principle a requirement as well—that you have a large pool of insured people that includes those who are healthy and those who may be less than healthy. If we are going to have a large pool of people, we must make insurance mandatory for many Americans. The Republicans have said they want to eliminate that requirement automatically. So the first issue is the preexisting condition. This is a Republican problem—an issue they can't answer and one that they have refused to respond to.

What about lifetime limits on health insurance policies? What if there is a policy that you buy for \$100,000 and then you get a cancer diagnosis and the treatment is going to cost \$1 million? What then? We say that there cannot

be a lifetime limit on a health insurance policy. The Republicans want to repeal that. What would they replace that with? There is no suggestion.

The list goes on and on. What if you have a child who just graduated from college who is looking for a job or maybe has a part-time job that doesn't have benefits and doesn't have health insurance? We keep them under the family health insurance plan until they are 26, which gives peace of mind to thousands of families across Illinois and America. The Republicans want to repeal that. What will they replace that with?

I say to those who are receiving Medicare today—40-plus million in America: We closed the prescription drug loophole that stated they had to start paying out of pocket for prescriptions during the course of the year—the so-called doughnut hole. Republicans want to repeal that. Will that make Illinois's seniors and millions of seniors across the country vulnerable to higher prices? When you get beyond the 144 characters of a tweet, get beyond a sign on the Senate floor, and when you get beyond the facile political speech and get into real policy, it gets exceedingly difficult.

The bottom line is that 29 million Americans now have health insurance because of the Affordable Care Act. We have the lowest rate of uninsured Americans in modern history, and now the Republicans want to repeal this. They say they are going to replace it. I think it is not repeal and replace they are looking for. It is repeal and retreat. They don't know where to turn. They are running away from the mess they will create by repealing ObamaCare. We have a right to demand that if they have a better way, they present it and bring it up for a vote. Let's have some certainty about our future.

Already I have been warned by hospitals all across Illinois that repealing ObamaCare—repealing the Affordable Care Act—will be devastating to hospitals, particularly in rural areas in my State and to inner city hospitals. What are we going to do about that? Will there be special funds to help those hospitals stay in business? They will need it.

It isn't the only issue we will take up. There is another issue equally compelling, and that is the issue of immigration. I remember the speeches, and you do too—the excerpts at night on the news—that the President-elect talked about building a wall to the high heavens and making the Mexicans pay for it, and he talked about all those who are coming across the border and the dangers they presented to America. When it comes to immigration, there are 11 million people living in this country. The overwhelming majority of them are law-abiding. They are working. They want to be part of America's future.

The group I have tried to focus on is a group we call the DREAMers. Fifteen years ago, I introduced the first

DREAM Act. It was a bill that addressed the following situation: A child or an infant, brought to the United States by an undocumented family, who grew up here, literally has no home, no country. They are undocumented in America and brought here as babies, infants, toddlers, children, teenagers. Now they are graduating high school, and they don't know where to turn. The law in America is graphic, and it is grim. It says that if someone is found in that position, they are required to leave America for 10 years and must petition to return. We have 15-, 16-, and 17-year-olds who know no other country, who get up in the classroom every morning and pledge allegiance to the flag, just as the Members of the Senate do, and who believe in their heart of hearts that this is home. Yet they are undocumented.

So we introduced the DREAM Act, and we couldn't pass it. We passed it once in the Senate, and they passed it in the House. But we never could quite reach that super majority that we needed to pass it at the right moment. So President Obama stepped up and created DACA, or the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, which, under Executive order, allowed those who would be eligible for the DREAM Act to apply, pay a fee of almost \$500, go through a criminal background check, and, if they were approved, receive temporary authority to stay in the United States without fear of deportation and to work in this country. As of today, over 750,000 have done that.

During the campaign, President-Elect Trump said that he would abolish this program. Fortunately, after the election, he had a more moderate position, which I would like to quote from *Time* magazine. He said:

We're going to work something out that's going to make people happy and proud. They got brought here at a very young age, they've worked here, they've gone to school here. Some were good students. Some have wonderful jobs. And they're in never-never land because they don't know what is going to happen.

That is a very thoughtful, sensitive, and promising statement. I appreciate it. I hope the President-elect will keep DACA in place until we have something that can work to succeed it.

I want to salute my colleague on the other side of the aisle, Republican LINDSEY GRAHAM of South Carolina. He and I have joined in introducing the BRIDGE Act, which would give President-Elect Trump an opportunity to allow these young people to stay subject to the same approval, the same criminal background check, the same filing fee, and the same tax liability to stay on a temporary basis until we do our work in the Senate and the House on the issue of immigration. The BRIDGE Act is also cosponsored by Senators LISA MURKOWSKI and JEFF FLAKE, Republicans from Alaska and Arizona, as well as by my colleague Senator SCHUMER, the leader on the

Democratic side, and Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN. Other Democrats want to join as well. We hope to have a very strong bipartisan bill.

In my view, DACA is a lawful exercise of the President. In the view of many Republicans, it is not. The BRIDGE Act is the answer to both points of view. This is a fair, reasonable way to protect these young people until Congress comes up with better, more comprehensive answers when it comes to immigration reform.

Over the years, I have come to the floor, telling the story of the DREAMers. It is one thing for a Senator to give a speech and put it in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, but it really doesn't come home until you see and meet the young people I am talking about.

Let me introduce one today. This is Fernando Espino. He was brought to the United States from Mexico at the age of 18 months. He grew up in the city of Milwaukee, WI, and became an excellent student. At his Catholic high school, he received many academic awards. He was a member of the National Honor Society and the Jesuit Honor Society, and he received first honors all 4 years of high school.

Fernando was involved in many volunteer activities—the Latin club, math club, track and field team, and he was an instructor for a class preparing his classmates to take college entrance exams. He volunteered with the Youth Leadership Ministry. He also volunteered with his school's Key Club and Big Brother mentoring program and as a middle school soccer and basketball coach.

At his high school graduation, Fernando Espino of Milwaukee, WI—a DREAMer brought here from Mexico at the age of 18 months—received the Jesuit Secondary Education Association Award, the highest award given by a Jesuit high school, which is presented to one graduate who, in their words, is “intellectually competent, open to growth, religious, loving, and committed to justice.”

This amazing student was then accepted at Harvard University. He continued to give back to the community there. He volunteered as a tutor for kids in elementary schools and as a peer adviser to freshmen students at Harvard. He became a competitive ballroom dancer and worked on the Harvard Business School newspaper.

Thanks to DACA, the program I mentioned earlier, Fernando was able to support himself. You see, these DREAMers don't qualify for a penny of Federal assistance for education. They have to pay for it. They have to come up with the money.

With DACA, he could work. He worked as a bartender. In May 2015 he graduated from Harvard magna cum laude, the highest honors, with a degree in economics and sociology. He worked for an investment management firm in Los Angeles and then as a market research consultant in Chicago. He

is now preparing to pursue an MBA in business school. He wants to be a leader in a major corporation and start his own company. In a letter he sent to me, he wrote:

Optimistic hope, is ultimately, what I believe makes this country so great. Living as an undocumented immigrant, it is easy to lose that motivating influence. DACA was a refreshing and reinvigorating influx of that very same hope. DACA now allows me to look forward not with doubt but with confidence that the future is bright!

If DACA is eliminated, Fernando Espino may lose his hope. The day after DACA, Fernando Espino will no longer have official legal status. He will not be able to get his master's in business administration, and at any moment he could be deported back to Mexico, where he hasn't lived since he was 18 months old.

Fernando and so many other DREAMers can help America be a greater nation. That talent and determination he brought to his young life is a talent and determination America needs in its future. I hope President-Elect Trump will understand this and continue the DACA Program, but if he decides to end it, then his administration can work with Congress and make sure the BRIDGE Act is there as a protection.

#### CONGRATULATING SENATOR SCHUMER

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I close by saluting my colleague, the new Democratic leader, Senator SCHUMER. He and I were roommates for a long, long time before we got our separate apartments—grew up and got our own places. I have come to know him, his family, and his political career. I am looking forward to working with his leadership team in the U.S. Senate. I think his statement today speaks for all the Members of the Senate Democratic caucus.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

(The remarks of Mr. MORAN pertaining to the submission of S. Res. 5 are printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

#### THE ELECTION AND THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, this is the first day in which a new Senate is assembled in which we ponder traditions of this body. Indeed, it has been described, as my colleague from Texas mentioned, as the world's greatest deliberative body. But over the time I have been familiar with the Senate, it has lost the ability to claim that title, the “greatest deliberative body.” It is a completely different institution from the one I first saw in 1976 when I came as an intern for Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon, because at that point we

saw deliberation on the floor about the issues we face. We saw that the use of the filibuster to obstruct ordinary bills was rarely invoked. We saw bipartisan cooperation on big issues facing America. But that dialogue on the floor is largely missing.

One reason I wanted to sit here and listen to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle speak today was to ponder that tradition in which people listen to each other and ponder the opportunity to address those substantial issues that we have before us. My colleague from Texas, the Republican leader, noted that this past election, the people of America spoke loud and clear about the direction they want this country to go in. Well, certainly that is not the case. The majority of American citizens rejected the policies put forward by President-Elect Trump. By 3 million votes, the citizen election overwhelmingly rejected those policies. Indeed, had it not been for a strategy of voter suppression on the Republican side, it would have been far more than 3 million votes rejecting those policies.

Let us be clear that this strategy of voter suppression is an attack on the Constitution. Our Constitution was founded on the principle that we would pursue policies here that support the success of all Americans. That is where our Constitution starts, with these three words: "We the People." That is why the Founders wrote those three words in supersized font—so when you saw the written Constitution from across the room, you couldn't read the fine print but you could see the mission statement: "We the People." It is why Abraham Lincoln summarized the genius of our country as being a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Let us be clear. Without voter suppression, those 3 million votes, the majority that rejected the Trump policies would have been far larger. Let's remember that if it were not for Russian hacking of the election, that 3-million vote majority that rejected the Trump policies would have been larger yet. Let's remember that if it were not for an out-of-control FBI Director intervening in the final days of the campaign, the citizen vote rejecting Trump would have been even larger.

By the citizen-vote calculation, Trump lost the debate over the direction of America. If we consider the votes cast for Members of the Senate, overwhelmingly those votes rejected the Republican agenda. So here we are with colleagues who say the American people spoke loud and clear. If you consider the vision of our country and the citizen vote for the Presidency and the citizen vote for Members of the Senate, that loud and clear message is a rejection of the Trump policies.

There is no mandate here to throw millions of people off of their health care. My colleague from Texas said the American people deserve health care they can afford. Well, isn't that the challenge, that when health care has a

price tag and there is no ability afforded you, you get no health care? You get health care for the upper middle class and health care for the wealthy but not health care for every citizen. Shouldn't we have a nation in which quality health care is accessible, is affordable to every single citizen? Twenty million more people have access to that now than they had 8 years ago. It is an incredible change.

A woman came up to me at a fundraiser for multiple sclerosis, and she said: Senator, things are so different this year.

I said: What do you mean?

She said: A year ago, before we had the Affordable Care Act, if you got a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis, you were in deep trouble. It is a complicated, mysterious disease. It is an expensive disease, and if you had insurance, it likely wasn't going to cover the costs associated with it because of annual limits or lifetime limits.

She noted that if you didn't have insurance, you wouldn't be able to get insurance because you would now have a preexisting condition and no insurer would give you the opportunity to be able to have an affordable health care plan.

She said: Well, what a different place we are in now because now we have the peace of mind that our loved ones afflicted with this terrible disease will be able to get the health care they need.

Isn't that what we should seek—a health care system where people have peace of mind, where we no longer have thousands of bankruptcies based on health care costs, bankruptcies that you don't see in other developed nations that have done a better job of making health care available to every single citizen?

Let's not turn the clock back to whether health care was only for the healthy or the wealthy. Let's not turn the clock back to where our young folks were in a health care desert between the time they left their parent's policy and before they had a career of their own, before we said they could stay on their parent's policy to age 26.

Let's not turn the clock back to the point where we didn't make preventive policies for seniors free, and we found that that ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure. We did that in the Affordable Care Act, and people across the Nation have appreciated that.

It is not just on health care that we see no mandate for the Trump agenda; we don't see any mandate for the Trump agenda on the environment. There is a proposal by the President-elect to put an individual in charge of our environmental policies who has been all about increasing pollution—increasing fine particle pollution that causes asthma and other diseases; increasing mercury pollution, which is a toxic attack on the nervous system and affects the development of our youngsters. A neurotoxin like mercury is something to be controlled, not increased.

There was a commentary by my colleague from Texas that we should expedite the nominees. We know full well that my Republican colleagues did everything they could to obstruct President Obama's nominees. It was not so long ago we were here on the floor and we couldn't get a Department of Labor nominee through this Chamber, or Gina McCarthy with the Environmental Protection Agency, or various judges slated for the DC Circuit Court.

I believe the nomination system needs to be reformed. I believe a President's nominee should get a timely vote. So why don't we consider the possibility of establishing a rule that gives people a timely vote? Why not put a 100-day clock on all nominees but the Supreme Court? If that 100 days ripens and we haven't had a vote on this floor and if a group of Senators wants a vote, then why not hold that vote, with an hour of debate, and hold the vote the next day? But to do that, we would have to have a debate over the rules under which this body functions.

There is no clear path to consider rules, which means we are often trapped by the precedents of the past that have become unworkable. So shouldn't we consider a rule change that gives a clear path for rule changes to be considered on this floor? Isn't that something on which Senators could come together on a bipartisan basis? And by establishing such a course of action, we could consider the possibility of having a 100-day clock on nominees so that they would not be trapped forever in purgatory, not knowing if they are ever going to get a vote. And we know that so many of President Obama's nominees were trapped in purgatory. It has had a terrible impact on those who are willing to consider the possibility of serving the executive branch, not knowing if they will ever get a vote. Couldn't we improve on this?

Isn't improving the nomination process something that is important in the balance of powers, the balance between the legislative branches? Our Constitution created three coequal branches, not a vision in which the legislative branch or half of a legislative branch can run a continuous attack on the judiciary, a continuous attack on the executive branch.

There are other rule changes we ought to consider. We could consider that for Supreme Court nominees, if they are filibustered, it has to be a talking filibuster so that it takes time and effort to obstruct, using the power of the minority, so that there is a conversation directly held day and night, on through the weekend, on through the next week and the following week, on whether debate should be closed on a nominee to the Supreme Court. Currently, we don't have a talking filibuster for the Supreme Court, so if you simply can't get enough votes to close debate, this Chamber is silent. It sits silent rather than being in an engaged dialogue in front of the American people so the American people can weigh

in on whether the use of the filibuster on a Supreme Court nominee makes you a hero or makes you a bum.

Should we not consider a strategy by which, on ordinary issues of policy, the filibuster is restricted to final passage of a bill rather than having obstruction with each amendment and obstruction with the motion to proceed to a bill, so that we can spend our time debating bills rather than debating whether to debate bills? And what goes hand in hand with moving the filibuster only to final passage is a clear way for amendments to be offered by Members on both sides of the aisle that are relevant to a bill, that are germane to a bill. If we have the ability to clearly debate amendments, we will be closer to being a deliberative body and therefore maybe even the possibility of becoming a great deliberative body or even the world's greatest deliberative body once again. But when we are paralyzed and unable to get bills to the floor or when they are on the floor but we are unable to propose amendments, we won't be there. These two things go hand in hand.

These are all ideas I advocated for when I was in the majority. Today I stand here in the minority arguing for these same fundamental changes. They will strengthen the success of this body for the majority and the minority and strengthen our ability to work together to produce legislation that addresses the big issues facing this Nation.

Let's be clear. There is no mandate for the Trump agenda, no mandate for dismantling health care for millions of Americans. There is no mandate for increasing air and water pollution, no mandate for tax giveaways to the richest Americans, no mandate for increasing the disparity in compensation between ordinary workers and the best off, the most powerful, and the most privileged.

We will indeed, as our Democratic leader noted, hold the President-elect accountable. The President-elect said, "I am going to drain the swamp," but he has proposed turning the economy over to Goldman Sachs, to the banking world, and he has proposed turning over our foreign policy to Exxon, the fossil fuel world. That is the opposite of draining the swamp. We will hold the President-elect accountable.

The President-elect said he was going to fight for working people. Well, proposing a Secretary of Labor who is against working people getting fair compensation is inconsistent, to say the least, with a pledge to fight for working people. We will hold the President-elect accountable.

There is much work to be done, but if we hold as our North Star the vision that we are here as a legislative body to fight for the vision of "we the people," policies that lift up all Americans, give an opportunity for every American to thrive, then perhaps we will find a course in which we can work together in a bipartisan fashion to make America greater and greater.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16-40, concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Kuwait for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$37 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

J.W. RIXEY,  
*Vice Admiral, USN, Director.*

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-40

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kuwait

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$36 million.

Other \$1 million.

Total \$37 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred and fifty (250) Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM). Tail Kits for 500-pound bombs

Two hundred and fifty (250) JDAM Tail Kits for 1,000-pound bombs

Two hundred and fifty (250) JDAM Tail Kits for 2,000-pound bombs

Non-MDE includes: Two (2) 500-pound and two (2) 2,000-pound load Build Trainers,

spares, support equipment, repair and return, and other associated logistical support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force, KU-D-YAC (A3).

(v) Prior Related Cases if any: KU-D-YAB (A2), 15 Jun 2015 (\$7.6M).

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 20, 2016.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kuwait—Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits

The Government of Kuwait has requested a possible total sale of seven hundred and fifty (750) JDAM Tail Kits (two hundred and fifty (250) for 500-pound bombs, two hundred and fifty (250) kits for 1,000-pound bombs, and two hundred and fifty (250) kits for 2,000-pound bombs). Sale also includes two (2) 500-pounds and two (2) 2,000-pounds JDAM Load Build Trainers spares, support equipment, repair and return, and other associated logistical support. The estimated cost is \$37 million.

This proposed sale contributes to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally which continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East. Kuwait plays a large role in U.S. efforts to advance stability in the Middle East, providing basing, access, and transit for U.S. forces in the region.

This proposed sale improves Kuwait's capability to deter regional threats and strengthens its homeland defense. Kuwait will be able to absorb this additional equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support does not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The proposed sale does not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Kuwait.

The sole-source contractor is the original equipment manufacturer, Boeing, Chicago, Illinois. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

There is no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-40

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) is a guidance tail kit that converts unguided free-fall bombs into accurate, adverse weather "smart" munitions. With the addition of a new tail section that contains an inertial navigational system and a global positioning system guidance control unit, JDAM improves the accuracy of unguided, general-purpose bombs in any weather condition. JDAM can be launched from very low to very high altitudes in a dive, toss and loft, or in straight and level flight with an on-axis or off-axis delivery. JDAM enables multiple weapons to be directed against single or multiple targets on a single pass. The JDAM All Up Round and all of its components are UNCLASSIFIED; technical data for JDAM is classified up to SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary obtains knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or



equivalent systems that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification. The benefits to be derived from this sale, as outlined in the Policy Justification, outweigh the potential damage that could result if the sensitive technology were revealed to unauthorized persons.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Kuwait.

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16-57, concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Norway for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.75 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

J.W. RIXEY,  
Vice Admiral, USN, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-57

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Norway.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$1.40 billion.

Other \$ .35 billion.

Total \$1.75 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five (5) P-8A Patrol Aircraft, each includes: Commercial Engines, Tactical Open Mission Software (TOMS), Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IO) MX-20HD, AN/AAQ-2(V)1 Acoustic System, AN/APY-10 Radar, ALQ-240 Electronic Support Measures

Eleven (11) Multifunctional Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS)

Eight (8) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA) for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N

Eight (8) System Processors for AN/AAQ-24(V)N

Forty-two (42) AN/AAR-54 Missile Warning Sensors for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N

Fourteen (14) LN-251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGIs)

Two thousand (2,000) AN/SSQ-125 Multi-Static Active Coherent (MAC) Source Sonobuoys

Non-MDE includes:

Spares, spare engine, support equipment, operational support systems for Tactical Operations Center and Mobile Tactical Operations Center (ToC/MTOC), training, maintenance trainer/classrooms, publications, software, engineering and logistics technical assistance, Foreign Liaison Officer support, contractor engineering technical services, repair and return, transportation, aircraft ferry, and other associated training and support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (SAN).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: This would be Norway's fast purchase of the P-8A Patrol

Aircraft. Norway has one related P-8A case, NO-P-GEN, which provides P-8A study and technical analysis support.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 20, 2016.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

##### Norway—P-8A Aircraft and Associated Support

Norway has requested a possible sale of up to five (5) P-8A Patrol Aircraft, each includes: Commercial Engines, Tactical Open Mission Software (TOMS), Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IO) MX-20HD, AN/AAQ-2(V)1 Acoustic System, AN/APY-10 Radar, ALQ-240 Electronic Support Measures. Also included are eleven (11) Multifunctional Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS); eight (8) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA) for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N; eight (8) System Processors for AN/AAQ-24(V)N; forty-two (42) AN/AAR-54 Missile Warning Sensors for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N; fourteen (14) LN-251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGIs); and two thousand (2,000) AN/SSQ-125 Multi-Static Active Coherent (MAC) Source Sonobuoys; spares; spare engine; support equipment; operational support systems; training; maintenance trainer/classrooms; publications; software; engineering and logistics technical assistance; Foreign Liaison Officer support; contractor engineering technical services; repair and return; transportation; aircraft ferry; and other associated training and support. The total estimated program cost is \$1.75 billion.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally which has been, and continues to be, an important force for political stability throughout the world. The proposed sale will allow Norway to maintain its Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) capability following retirement of its P-3C MPA. This sale will strengthen collective NATO defense and enhance Norway's regional and global allied contributions.

Norway has procured and operated U.S. produced P-3 Orion MPAs for over 40 years, providing critical capabilities to NATO and coalition maritime operations. Norway has maintained a close MPA acquisition and sustainment relationship with the U.S. Navy over this period. The proposed sale will allow Norway to recapitalize, modernize, and sustain its MPA capability for the next 30 years. As a long-time P-3 operator, Norway will have no difficulty transitioning its MPA force to the P-8A and absorbing these aircraft into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor involved in this sale is The Boeing Company, Seattle, WA. Additional contractors include: Air Cruisers Co, LLC; Arnprior Aerospace, Canada; AVOX Zodiac Aerospace; BAE; Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC)/EMS; Compass David Clark; DLS/ViaSat, Carlsbad, CA; DRG; Exelis, McLean, VA; GC Micro, Petaluma, CA; General Electric, UK; Harris; Joint Electronics; Marlin Baker; Northrop Grumman Corp, Falls Church, VA; Pole Zero, Cincinnati, OH; Raytheon, Waltham, MA; Raytheon, UK; Rockwell Collins, Cedar Rapids, IA; Spirit Aero, Wichita, KS; Symmetries Telephonics, Farmingdale, NY; Terma,

Arlington, VA; Viking; and WESCAM. Norway does require an offset agreement.

Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the prime contractor.

Implementation of the proposed sale will require approximately five (5) contractor personnel to support the program in Norway.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-57

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The P-8A aircraft is a militarized version of the Boeing 737-800 Next Generation (NG) commercial aircraft. The P-8A is replacing the P-3C as the Navy's long-range antisubmarine warfare (ASW), anti-surface warfare (ASuW), intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft capable of broad-area, maritime, and littoral operations. The overall highest classification of the P-8A weapon system is SECRET. The P-8A mission systems hardware is largely unclassified, while individual software elements (mission systems, acoustics, ESM, etc.) are classified up to SECRET.

2. P-8A mission systems include:

a. Tactical Open Mission Software (TOMS). TOMS functions include environment planning, tactical aids, weapons planning aids, and data correlation. TOMS includes an algorithm for track fusion which automatically correlates tracks produced by on board and off board sensors.

b. Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IR) MX-20HD. The EO/IR system processes visible EO and IR spectrum to detect and image objects.

c. AN/AAQ-2(V)1 Acoustic System. The Acoustic sensor system is integrated within the mission system as the primary sensor for the aircraft ASW missions. The system has multi-static active coherent (MAC) 64 sonobuoy processing capability and acoustic sensor prediction tools.

d. AN/APY-10 Radar. The aircraft radar is a direct derivative of the legacy AN/APS-137(V) installed in the P-3C. The radar capabilities include GPS selective availability anti-spoofing, SAR and ISAR imagery resolutions, and periscope detection mode.

e. ALQ-240 Electronic Support Measures (ESM). This system provides real time capability for the automatic detection, location, measurement, and analysis of RF-signals and modes. Real time results are compared with a library of known emitters to perform emitter classification and specific emitter identification (SEI).

f. Electronic Warfare Self Protection (EWSP). The aircraft EWSP consists of the ALQ-213 Electronic Warfare Management System (EWMS), ALE-47 Countermeasures Dispensing System (CMDS), and the AN/AAQ-24 Directional Infrared Countermeasure (DIRCM)/AAR-54 Missile Warning Sensors (MWS). The EWSP includes threat information.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary was to obtain access of the P-8A specific hardware and software elements, systems could be reverse engineered to discover USN capabilities and tactics. The consequences of the loss of this technology, to a technologically advanced or competent adversary, could result in the development of countermeasures or equivalent systems, which could reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the recipient government can provide substantially the same degree of protection, for the



technology being released as the U.S. Government Support of the P-8A Patrol Aircraft to the Government of the Norway is necessary in the furtherance of U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Norway.

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16-71, concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Philippines for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$25 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

J.W. RIXEY,  
Vice Admiral, USN, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-71

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Philippines

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$20 million.  
Other \$5 million.

TOTAL \$25 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two (2) AN/SPS-77 Sea Giraffe 3D Air Search Radars.

Non-Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Support services, including installation services, operator training, system operational testing, and documentation.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (LFK).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any:

PI-P-SBV—\$4.7M, Excess Defense Article (EDA) transfer of ex-USCG cutter Hamilton, now PF-15, BRP Gregorio Del Pilar.

PI-P-SBW—\$15.1M, EDA transfer of ex-USCG cutter Dallas, PF-16, now BRP Ramon Alcaraz.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 12, 2016.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Philippines—AN/SPS-77 Sea Giraffe 3D Air Search Radars

The Government of the Philippines has requested a possible sale of two (2) AN/SPS-77 Sea Giraffe 3D Air Search Radars, support services, including installation services, operator training, system operational testing, and documentation. The total estimated program cost is \$25 million.

The Philippines seeks to increase its Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) capabilities in order to improve monitoring of its vast territorial seas and Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ). An effective Philippine MDA capability strengthens its self-defense capabilities and supports regional stability and

U.S. national interests. This sale is consistent with U.S. regional objectives and will further enhance interoperability with the U.S. Navy, build upon a longstanding cooperative effort with the United States, and provide an enhanced capability with a valued partner in a geographic region of critical importance to the U.S. government.

The AN/SPS-77 Air Search Radars will be used to provide an enhanced ability to detect and track air contacts. The radars will be installed on two Hamilton-class cutters acquired through the Excess Defense Articles (EDA) program. The Philippines will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be VSE and Saab. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. or contractor representatives to the Philippines. U.S. contractors, under U.S. government oversight, will be in the Philippines for installation and associated support of this new radar on these Philippine Navy ships.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-71

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. A completely assembled AN/SPS-77 radar, which is a commercial product that is outfitted on USN LCS class ships, will be tailored for release to the Philippine Navy under this program. The operating characteristics and capability of this system as it will be delivered to the Philippines Navy will be UNCLASSIFIED.

2. AN/SPS-77 operation and maintenance documentation, software, and support is UNCLASSIFIED.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Philippines can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are have been authorized for release and export to the Government of the Philippines.

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16-66, concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Kuwait for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.7 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news re-

lease to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES WORM,  
Acting Deputy Director.  
(For J.W. Rixey, Vice Admiral, USN,  
Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-66

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Kuwait.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \$ .04 billion.  
Other \$1.66 billion.

Total \$1.70 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred and forty

(240) .50 Cal M2A1 Machine Guns.

Four hundred and eighty

(480) 7.62mm M240 Machine Guns.

Two hundred and forty

(240) AN/VRC-92E SINGARS Radios.

One thousand and eight five (1,085) AN/PVS-7B Night Vision Goggles.

Non-MDE includes:

Incorporation of cooling system/thermal management systems; Common Remotely Operated Weapons Station (CROWS) II—Low Profile Stabilized Weapon Stations; special armor; 120mm gun tubes; 2nd generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sights; embedded diagnostics; gunner's primary sights; Counter Sniper and Anti-Materiel Mount (CSAMM) hardware; upgrade/maintenance of engines and transmissions; depot level support; training devices; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (UXA)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any:

FMS Case KU-B-JAT (9 July 1993, \$1.9 billion).

FMS Case KU-B-UKO (20 July 2001, \$44.3 million).

FMS Case KU-B-UKN (23 July 2001, \$42 million).

FMS Case KU-B-ULB (19 May 2006, \$36.8 million).

FMS Case KU-B-ULX (20 July 2011, \$34.8 million).

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 12, 2016.

\*as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Government of Kuwait—Recapitalization of 218 M1A2 Tanks and Related Equipment and Support

The Government of Kuwait has requested a possible sale in support of its recapitalization of 218 M1A2 tanks, to include two hundred and forty (240) .50 Cal M2A1 machine guns; four hundred and eighty (480) 7.62mm M240 machine guns; two hundred and forty (240) AN/VRC-92E SINGARS radios; and one thousand and eight five (1,085) AN/PVS-7B Night Vision Goggles. Also included is the incorporation of cooling system/thermal management systems; Common Remotely Operated Weapons Station (CROWS) II—Low Profile Stabilized Weapon Stations; special

armor; 120mm gun tubes; 2nd generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sights; embedded diagnostics; gunner's primary sights; Counter Sniper and Anti-Materiel Mount (CSAMM) hardware; upgrade/maintenance of engines and transmissions; depot level support; training devices; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. Total estimated program cost is \$1.7 billion.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country which has been and continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

Kuwait intends to use this equipment to recapitalize its fleet of M1A2 full track tanks in order to modernize and extend the service of the tanks. Kuwait will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors involved in this program are: General Dynamics Land Systems, Sterling Heights, MI; Joint Services Manufacturing Center (JSMC), Lima, OH; Kongsberg Defense Systems, Alexandria, VA, and Johnstown, PA; Raytheon, McKinney, TX; Meggitt Defense Systems, Irvine, CA; Palomar, Carlsbad, CA; Northrop Grumman, West Falls Church, VA; DRS Technologies, Arlington, VA; Lockheed Martin, Bethesda, MD; Honeywell, Morristown, NJ; Miltop, Hope Hull, AL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connect with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale is estimated to require five to seven contractors and twenty-five to thirty U.S. Government representatives to Kuwait.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-66

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

#### Annex Item No. vii

##### (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. Components considered to contain sensitive technology in the proposed sale are as follows:

a. M1A2 Thermal Imaging System (TIS)—The TIS constitutes a target acquisition system which, when operated with other tank systems gives the tank crew a substantial advantage over the potential threat. The TIS provides the crew with the ability to effectively aim and fire the tank main armament system under a broad range of adverse battlefield conditions. The hardware itself is UNCLASSIFIED. The engineering design and manufacturing data associated with the detector and infrared (IR) optics and coatings are considered sensitive. The technical data package is UNCLASSIFIED with the exception of the specifications for target acquisition range which is CONFIDENTIAL and hardening data is classified up to SECRET. The consequences of such compromise would increase potential enemy capabilities to neutralize effectiveness of the tank main armament system by denying the crew ability to acquire targets.

b. Special Armor—Major components of special armor are fabricated in sealed modules and in serialized removable subassemblies. Special armor vulnerability data for both chemical and kinetic energy rounds are

classified SECRET. Engineering design and manufacturing data related to special armor are also classified SECRET. The consequences of such compromise of classified information would be the capability to neutralize or defeat the armor. The sale or transfer of armor modules are done on a government-to-government basis. This serves to minimize, but not eliminate, the danger of compromise.

c. 120mm Gun—the gun is composed of a 120mm smoothbore gun (cannon) manufactured at Watervliet Arsenal; "long rod" APFSDS warheads; and combustible cartridge case ammunition. There may be a need to procure/produce new gun cannon tubes from Watervliet Arsenal. New cannons inducted at Anniston Army Depot would be inspected according to established criteria and shipped to Lima Army Tank Plant for tank upgrade process. Gun production and technology are generally known. Disclosure of gun production and technology specific to the 120mm (advance materials and tolerances) would degrade the advantage.

d. AGT-1500 Gas Turbine Propulsion System—The use of a gas turbine propulsion system in the M1A2 is a unique application of armored vehicle power pack technology. The hardware is composed of the AGT-1500 engine and transmission and is not UNCLASSIFIED. Manufacturing processes associated with the production of turbine blades, recuperator, bearings and shafts, and hydrostatic pump and motor are proprietary and therefore commercially competition sensitive. Unauthorized release and exploitation of sensitive propulsion information would adversely impact U.S. commercial interests. Acquisition of production data by a potential enemy could enhance its ability to design and produce gas turbine engine propulsion system with application to land vehicles.

e. Compartmentation—A major survivability feature of the M1 tank is the compartmentation of fuel and ammunition. Compartmentation is the positive separation of the crew and critical components from combustible materials such that in the event that the fuel or ammunition is ignited or deteriorated by an incoming threat round, the crew is fully protected. Sensitive information includes the performance of the ammunition compartments as well as the compartment design parameters. The design of the compartments cannot be protected, however the guidelines, parametric inductions and test data used to develop the compartments do not have to be disclosed to permit a sale.

f. Common Remotely Operated Weapons Station—Low Profile (CROWS-LP)—The CROWS-LP (M153A2E1) is a commanders' weapon station. It allows for under armor operation of weapons—M2HB, M2A1, M250B, and M240. The CROWS-LP is an updated version of the M153A2 CROWS that is approximately 10 inches shorter; the CROWS-LP M153A2E1 increases visibility over the weapon station. The fire control system of the CROWS-LP allows the "first-burst" on target capability from stationary and moving platforms. The CROWS-LP ingratiate a day camera (VIM-C), thermal camera (TIM 1500), and laser range finder (STORM/STORM-PI). Engineering design and manufacturing data would provide potential enemy with the means to increase small arms fire control from under armor. The consequences of this would be improved enemy equipment in the field and decrease technological fire control advantages.

2. The M1 tank will include the following communications suite: Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver (DAGR); AN/VAS-5 Driver's Vision Enhancer (DVE) and Rear View Sensor System (RVSS); and Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS).

a. Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver (DAGR)—DAGR is a lightweight (less than two pounds) hand-held or host platform-mounted, dual frequency, Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) based, Precise Positioning Service (PPS) device. The DAGR provides real-time positioning, velocity (ground speed), navigation, and timing (PVNT) information, in standalone (dismounted) and mounted (ground facilities, sea, air, and land vehicles) configurations. The DAGR can support missions involving land-based war-fighting and non-war fighting operations. The DAGR can also be used as a secondary or supplemental aid to aviation-based missions which involve operations in low-dynamic aircraft, and as an aid to navigation in water-borne operations. DAGR AN/PSN-13(A) is fitted with the Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) 3.7 and can accept cryptographic keys for increased PVNT accuracy and protection from intentional false or spoofed satellite signals. The AN/PSN-13(A) DAGR does not output classified information. If a technology advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to identify ways of countering the detection capabilities of the DAGR or improve the performance of their GPS receivers; however, information available for the SAASM would not be obtainable. SAASM is a tamper-resistant security module. The remaining hardware used in the DAGR is considered mature and available in other industrial nation's comparable performance thresholds.

b. Drivers Vision Enhancer (DVE) AN/VAS-5 and Rear View Sensor System (RVSS)—The AN/VAS-5 and RVSS are un-cooled thermal imaging systems developed for use while driving Combat Vehicles and Tactical Wheeled Vehicles. DVE and RVSS allow for tactical vehicle movement in support of operational missions in all environment conditions (day/night and all weather) and provides enhanced driving capability during limited visibility conditions (darkness, smoke, dust, fog, etc.). The DVE program provides night vision targeting capabilities for armored vehicles and long-range night vision reconnaissance capability to the warfighter. Engineering design and manufacturing data would provide a potential enemy with the means to upgrade the quality of efficiency of thermal devices production. The consequences of this would be improved enemy equipment of the field. Technical information regarding DVE and RVSS, including UNCLASSIFIED information, should generally not be considered for release.

The highest level of information that must be disclosed for production, operation or sale of the end item is UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

c. Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS)—The AN/VRC-92E and RT-1702 SINCGARS provides war-fighting commanders and troops with a highly reliable, secure, easily maintained Combat Net Radio (CNR) that has both voice and data handling capability in support of command and control operations. SINCGARS, with the Internet Controller, provides the communications link for the digitized force. SINCGARS is a radio fielded to tactical field elements. It facilitates the transmission of voice and/or data information, which allows for the conducting of a myriad of missions across the operational continuum. SINCGARS is available for the dismounted soldier, ground and aviation platforms. Training will vary for the radio (RT-1702) and spare and repair parts for the RT-1702 model are not supported by the Standard Army Supply Systems. There is sensitive or restricted information contained in the AN/

VRC-92E or software. There would be adverse consequences of the AN/VRC-92E and software were to be lost to a technically advanced adversary. If a technology advances adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to identify ways of countering the Electronic Counter-Counter Measures (ECCM). The hardware used in the AN/VRC-92E and RT-1702 is considered mature.

3. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification. Moreover, the benefits to be derived from this sale, as outlined in the Policy Justification, outweigh the potential damage that could result if the sensitive technology were revealed to unauthorized persons.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Kuwait.

#### REMEMBERING HUBERT PRICE, JR.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize community activist and former Michigan State representative Hubert Price, Jr., of Pontiac, MI.

Mr. Price was born on September 28, 1946, to parents Ruth and Hubert Price, Sr. He was a lifelong resident of the city of Pontiac, graduating from Pontiac Central High School in 1964 and going on to attend Michigan State University. He became actively involved in his community and civil rights at a young age.

During a time when many of this country's citizens suffered through institutionalized practices of segregation, Pontiac was not immune. African-American residents were relegated to the southern side of the city, as they were restricted from obtaining housing on the northern side. Mr. Price was instrumental in the push for open housing ordinances, which would create opportunities for all residents.

As the National Democratic County Officials' president, Mr. Price spoke at the 1992 Democratic National Convention, DNC, which was held at Madison Square Garden in New York City. He expounded upon the government's role in safeguarding the rights and protections that are due to all citizens. In addition to his DNC address, he also served as a moderator for a panel on public sector employment programs.

As State representative from 1994 to 2000, Mr. Price diligently served the 43rd district of Michigan. He was the minority vice chair of the appropriations committee. He also was vice chair of the following subcommittees: higher education, family, independence agency, and supplementals.

Improving the lives of youth in the community was of the utmost importance to Mr. Price. When he led the celebration of Pontiac's 150th birthday, Mr. Price commemorated the celebration by creating the sesquicentennial motto: "To honor the past, recognize the present and build the future." Building that future included encouraging and providing youth with opportunities to grow within the commu-

nity. As a county commissioner, Mr. Price secured summer jobs for Pontiac youth and minorities in Oakland County. After his service as a county commissioner, he continued to dedicate himself to youth development. In 2012, he participated in Oakland Community College's Symposium on Good Governance, Leadership & Community Engagement, where he discussed his experiences in leadership.

Mr. Price was known for his gregarious personality and could answer practically any question regarding the city of Pontiac's history. Even in his retirement, Mr. Price continued to be actively engaged in the community. He most recently served as a member of the master plan steering committee from 2013 to 2014 and was part of the group that helped prepare the 2014 Pontiac Master Plan Update. In 2015, he joined the Oakland County sheriff's efforts to ease tensions between Pontiac residents and the Oakland County Sheriff's Office. He, along with 25 other community leaders, formed the sheriff's relations team, which helped open lines of communication in the community.

Mr. Price is survived by his wife of 40 years, Carolyn, his children, grandchildren, and many relatives and friends.

I cannot express enough the impact Mr. Hubert Price, Jr., had on the city of Pontiac and the State of Michigan. He was truly a treasure to our community and was influential locally and nationally. His passion, knowledge, and leadership will be missed. He served the city of Pontiac with his whole heart and relentlessly followed his vision for a better tomorrow. It is my hope that his spirit of advocacy continues to live on and his tremendous legacy inspires the next generation of leaders to make a difference in their communities.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT, 114TH CONGRESS

##### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 13, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. UPTON) had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 546. An act to establish the Railroad Emergency Services Preparedness, Operational Needs, and Safety Evaluation (RESPONSE) Subcommittee under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Advisory Council to provide recommendations on emergency responder training and resources relating to hazardous materials incidents involving railroads, and for other purposes.

S. 612. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

S. 1635. An act to authorize the Department of State for fiscal year 2016, and for other purposes.

S. 2854. An act to reauthorize the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act of 2007.

S. 2943. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

S. 2971. An act to authorize the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System.

H.R. 960. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Newark, Ohio, as the Daniel L. Kinnard VA Clinic.

H.R. 3218. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1221 State Street, Suite 12, Santa Barbara, California, as the "Special Warfare Operator Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Louis 'Lou' J. Langlais Post Office Building".

H.R. 4618. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 121 Spring Street SE in Gainesville, Georgia, as the "Sidney Oslin Smith, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

H.R. 4887. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23323 Shelby Road in Shelby, Indiana, as the "Richard Allen Cable Post Office".

H.R. 5676. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6300 N. Northwest Highway in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Officer Joseph P. Cali Post Office Building".

H.R. 5687. An act to eliminate or modify certain mandates of the Government Accountability Office.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the enrolled bills were signed on December 14, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

##### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 13, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. COMSTOCK) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 875. An act to provide for alternative financing arrangements for the provision of certain services and the construction and maintenance of infrastructure at land border ports of entry, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4465. An act to decrease the deficit by consolidating and selling Federal buildings and other civilian real property, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4680. An act to prepare the National Park Service for its Centennial in 2016 and for a second century of promoting and protecting the natural, historic, and cultural resources of our National Parks for the enjoyment of present and future generations, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5065. An act to direct the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to notify air carriers and security screening personnel of the Transportation Security Administration of such Administration's guidelines regarding permitting baby formula, breast milk, purified deionized water, and juice on airplanes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5150. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located

at 3031 Veterans Road West in Staten Island, New York, as the “Leonard Montalto Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5309. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 McElroy Drive in Oxford, Mississippi, as the “Army First Lieutenant Donald C. Carwile Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5356. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14231 TX-150 in Coldspring, Texas as the “E. Marie Youngblood Post Office”.

H.R. 5591. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 N US Highway 83 in Zapata, Texas, as the “Zapata Veterans Post Office”.

H.R. 5798. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Davis Street in Evanston, Illinois, as the “Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5877. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 to promote cooperative homeland security research and antiterrorism programs relating to cybersecurity, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5889. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Chalan Kanoa VLG in Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands, as the “Segundo T. Sablan and CNMI Fallen Military Heroes Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6416. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6450. An act to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to strengthen the independence of the Inspectors General, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6451. An act to improve the Government management of Federal property.

H.R. 6452. An act to implement the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fisheries Resources in the North Pacific Ocean, to implement the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the enrolled bills were signed on December 14, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 14, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 8. An act to provide for the approval of the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

The message further announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 710) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to prepare a comprehensive security assessment of the transportation security card program, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1150) to amend the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 to improve the ability of the United States to advance religious

freedom globally through enhanced diplomacy, training, counterterrorism, and foreign assistance efforts, and through stronger and more flexible political responses to religious freedom violations and violent extremism worldwide, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3842) to improve homeland security, including domestic preparedness and response to terrorism, by reforming Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers to provide training to first responders, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4939) to increase engagement with the governments of the Caribbean region, the Caribbean diaspora community in the United States, and the private sector and civil society in both the United States and the Caribbean, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6302) to provide an increase in premium pay for United States Secret Service agents performing protective services during 2016, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 14, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 8. An act to provide for the approval of the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

H.R. 710. An act to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to prepare a comprehensive security assessment of the transportation security card program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1150. An act to amend the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 to improve the ability of the United States to advance religious freedom globally through enhanced diplomacy, training, counterterrorism, and foreign assistance efforts, and through stronger and more flexible political responses to religious freedom violations and violent extremism worldwide, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2726. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the first manned landing on the Moon.

H.R. 3784. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish an Office of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation and a Small Business Capital Formation Advisory Committee, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3842. An act to improve homeland security, including domestic preparedness and response to terrorism, by reforming Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers to provide training to first responders, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4352. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program establishing a patient self-scheduling appointment system, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4939. An act to increase engagement with the governments of the Caribbean region, the Caribbean diaspora community in the United States, and the private sector and civil society in both the United States and the Caribbean, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5015. An act to restore amounts improperly withheld for tax purposes from severance payments to individuals who retired or separated from service in the Armed Forces for combat-related injuries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5099. An act to establish a pilot program on partnership agreements to construct new facilities for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 5612. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2886 Sandy Plains Road in Marietta, Georgia, as the “Marine Lance Corporal Squire ‘Skip’ Wells Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5790. An act to provide adequate protections for whistleblowers at the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

H.R. 5948. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 830 Kuhn Drive in Chula Vista, California, as the “Jonathan ‘J.D.’ De Guzman Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6130. An act to provide the victims of Holocaust-era persecution and their heirs a fair opportunity to recover works of art confiscated or misappropriated by the Nazis.

H.R. 6138. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 560 East Pleasant Valley Road, Port Hueneme, California, as the U.S. Naval Construction Battalion “Seabees” Fallen Heroes Post Office Building.

H.R. 6282. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2024 Jerome Avenue, in Bronx, New York as the “Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6302. An act to provide an increase in premium pay for protective services during 2016, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6304. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 North Main Street in Florence, Arizona, as the “Adolfo ‘Harpo’ Celaya Post Office”.

H.R. 6323. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs health care system in Long Beach, California, the “Tibor Rubin VA Medical Center”.

H.R. 6400. An act to revise the boundaries of certain John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System units in New Jersey.

H.R. 6431. An act to ensure United States jurisdiction over offenses committed by United States personnel stationed in Canada in furtherance of border security initiatives.

H.R. 6477. An act to amend chapter 97 of title 28, United States Code, to clarify exception to foreign sovereign immunity set forth in section 1605(a)(3) of such title.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the enrolled bills were signed on December 15, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 15, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY) had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 6014. An act to allow the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to enter into reimbursable agreements for certain airport projects.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the enrolled bill was signed on December 15, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 19, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 3084. An act to invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 3(b) of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 15202), the Minority Leader appointed the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Medal of Valor Review Board: Joanne Hayes-White of San Francisco, California.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended by division P of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (22 U.S.C. 6901), the Minority Leader appointed the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, effective January 1, 2017, to fill an existing vacancy: Mr. Michael R. Wessel of Falls Church, Virginia.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended by division P of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (22 U.S.C. 6901), the Minority Leader appointed the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, effective January 21, 2017: Mr. Jonathan N. Stivers of Washington, DC.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 20, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MESSER) had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 3084. An act to invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2015, the enrolled bill was signed on December 27, 2016, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. SASSE).

#### MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following concurrent resolution was discharged from the Committee on the Budget pursuant to Section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act, and placed on the calendar:

S. Con. Res. 3. A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2017 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.

#### MEASURES HELD OVER/UNDER RULE

The following resolution was read, and held over, under the rule:

S. Res. 4. A resolution to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED, 114TH CONGRESS

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 12, 2016, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 1632. An act to require a regional strategy to address the threat posed by Boko Haram.

S. 2974. An act to ensure funding for the National Human Trafficking Hotline, and for other purposes.

S. 3028. An act to redesignate the Olympic Wilderness as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness.

S. 3183. An act to prohibit the circumvention of control measures used by Internet ticket sellers to ensure equitable consumer access to tickets for any given event, and for other purposes.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 14, 2016, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 546. An act to establish the Railroad Emergency Services Preparedness, Operational Needs, and Safety Evaluation (RESPONSE) Subcommittee under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Advisory Council to provide recommendations on emergency responder training and resources relating to hazardous materials incidents involving railroads, and for other purposes.

S. 612. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

S. 1635. An act to authorize the Department of State for fiscal year 2016, and for other purposes.

S. 2854. An act to reauthorize the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act of 2007.

S. 2943. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

S. 2971. An act to authorize the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 15, 2016, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 8. An act to provide for the approval of the Agreement for Cooperation Between the

Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 28, 2016, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 3084. An act to invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES DURING ADJOURNMENT, 114TH CONGRESS

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of December 10, 2016, the following reports of committees were submitted on December 20, 2016:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1378, A bill to strengthen employee cost savings suggestions programs within the Federal Government (Rept. No. 114-406).

Report to accompany S. 2972, A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide transparency and require certain standards in the award of Federal grants, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-407).

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

Report to accompany S. 1756, A bill to help small businesses take advantage of energy efficiency (Rept. No. 114-408).

Report to accompany S. 1811, A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to make loans to certain businesses, homeowners, and renters affected by Superstorm Sandy (Rept. No. 114-409).

Report to accompany S. 1866, A bill to establish the veterans' business outreach center program, to improve the programs for veterans of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-410).

Report to accompany S. 1870, A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to carry out a pilot program on issuing grants to eligible veterans to start or acquire qualifying businesses, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-411).

Report to accompany S. 2116, A bill to improve certain programs of the Small Business Administration to better assist small business customers in accessing broadband technology, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-412).

Report to accompany S. 2126, A bill to reauthorize the women's business center program of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-413).

Report to accompany S. 2136, A bill to establish the Regional SBIR State Collaborative Initiative Pilot Program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-414).

Report to accompany S. 2138, A bill to amend the Small Business Act to improve the review and acceptance of subcontracting plans, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-415).

Report to accompany S. 2139, A bill to amend the Small Business Act to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for the procurement of covered contracts (Rept. No. 114-416).

Report to accompany S. 2812, A bill to amend the Small Business Act to reauthorize and improve the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-417).

Report to accompany S. 2838, A bill to improve the HUBZone program (Rept. No. 114-418).

Report to accompany S. 2846, A bill to amend the Small Business Act to expand intellectual property education and training for small businesses, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-419).

Report to accompany S. 2847, A bill to require greater transparency for Federal regulatory decisions that impact small businesses (Rept. No. 114-420).

Report to accompany S. 2992, A bill to amend the Small Business Act to strengthen the Office of Credit Risk Management of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-421).

Report to accompany S. 3009, A bill to support entrepreneurs serving in the National Guard and Reserve, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-422).

Report to accompany S. 3024, A bill to improve cyber security for small businesses (Rept. No. 114-423).

Report to accompany S. Res. 252, An original resolution expressing the sense of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate relating to easing the burden of Federal tax compliance on small businesses (Rept. No. 114-424).

By Mr. THUNE, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

Report to accompany S. 421, A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for greater transparency and efficiency in the procedures followed by the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-425).

Report to accompany S. 1182, A bill to exempt application of JSA attribution rule in case of existing agreements (Rept. No. 114-426).

Report to accompany S. 2555, A bill to provide opportunities for broadband investment, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-427).

Report to accompany S. 2658, A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2016 through 2017, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-428).

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Report to accompany S. 3270, A bill to prevent elder abuse and exploitation and improve the justice system's response to victims in elder abuse and exploitation cases (Rept. No. 114-430).

By Mr. BARRASSO, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 2916. A bill to provide that the pueblo of Santa Clara may lease for 99 years certain restricted land, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-431).

By Ms. COLLINS, from the Special Committee on Aging:

Special Report entitled "Sudden Price Spikes in Off-Patent Prescription Drugs: The Monopoly Business Model that Harms Patients, Taxpayers, and the U.S. Health Care System" (Rept. No. 114-429).

## 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. HELLER (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 11. A bill to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, to relocate to Jerusalem the United States Embassy in Israel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 12. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the accountability of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 13. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent high net worth individuals from receiving tax windfalls for entering government service; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HELLER (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 14. A bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. HELLER:

S. 15. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to the ballistic missile program of Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. LEE, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 16. 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 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SASSE (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 17. A bill to ensure the Government Accountability Office has adequate access to information; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. PERDUE):

S. 18. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. NELSON):

S. 19. A bill to provide opportunities for broadband investment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

S. 20. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the denial of deduction for certain excessive employee remuneration; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. DONNELLY):

S.J. Res. 1. A joint resolution approving the location of a memorial to commemorate and honor the members of the Armed Forces who served on active duty in support of Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. LEE, and Mr. PERDUE):

S.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 1. A resolution informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 2. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 3. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 4. A resolution to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen; submitted and read.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. Res. 5. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Con. Res. 1. A concurrent resolution extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Con. Res. 2. A concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2017, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ENZI:

S. Con. Res. 3. A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2017 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026; placed on the calendar.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 1—INFORMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 1

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 2—INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 2

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 3—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution which was considered and agreed to:



## S. RES. 3

*Resolved*, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 4—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. McCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was submitted and read:

## S. RES. 4

*Resolved*, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY: Mr. Roberts, Mr. Cochran, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Hoeven, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Thune, Mr. Daines, Mr. Perdue.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Mr. Cochran, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Alexander, Ms. Collins, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Graham, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Moran, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Boozman, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Daines, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Rubio.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. McCain, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Wicker, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Rounds, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Graham, Mr. Sasse.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS: Mr. Crapo, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Corker, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Heller, Mr. Scott, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Kennedy.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION: Mr. Thune, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Cruz, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Moran, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Heller, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Lee, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Young.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES: Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Risch, Mr. Lee, Mr. Flake, Mr. Daines, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Portman.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Inhofe, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Wicker, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Moran, Mr. Rounds, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Sullivan.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE: Mr. Hatch, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Thune, Mr. Burr, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Portman, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Heller, Mr. Scott, Mr. Cassidy.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS: Mr. Corker, Mr. Risch, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Flake, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Young, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Portman, Mr. Paul.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS: Mr. Alexander, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Burr, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Paul, Ms. Collins, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Young, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Roberts, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Scott.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS: Mr. Johnson, Mr. McCain, Mr. Portman, Mr. Paul, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Daines.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Graham, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Flake, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Kennedy.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE: Mr. Burr, Mr. Risch, Mr. Rubio, Ms. Collins, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cornyn.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING: Ms. Collins, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Flake, Mr. Scott, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Corker, Mr. Burr, Mr. Rubio, Mrs. Fischer.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Enzi, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Graham, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Corker, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Boozman.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS: Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. McCain, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Daines, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Moran.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE: Mr. Lee, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Portman, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Sasse.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION: Mr. Shelby, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Cruz, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Wicker, Mrs. Fischer.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP: Mr. Risch, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Paul, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Young, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Kennedy.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. Isakson, Mr. Moran, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Heller, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Sullivan.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mr. Isakson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Risch.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 5—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE IN SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

Mr. MORAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. RES. 5

Whereas Israel is a strategic international partner and democratic ally of the United States;

Whereas cooperation between Israel and the United States is of great importance, especially amid a troubling security situation in the Middle East, North Africa, and Europe;

Whereas strong relations between the United States and Israel benefit both countries and the prospects for regional stability;

Whereas peace between the Israelis and Palestinians remains of strategic interest to the United States;

Whereas support for Israel and peace between the Israelis and Palestinians have long standing bipartisan support in Congress;

Whereas a bipartisan majority of the United States Senate in 2016 requested that the President maintain a policy of opposing one-sided United Nations Security Council resolutions targeting Israel;

Whereas, on December 23, 2016, the President and his delegates at the United Nations departed from congressional directives and past United States policy by declining to use United States veto power during a vote on a United Nations Security Council resolution unfairly targeting Israel;

Whereas Congress has a constitutional role in determining the laws and foreign policy of the United States; and

Whereas the commencement of the 115th Congress and the inauguration of a new President create opportunities to improve relations between the United States and Israel: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) urges the President and the international community to join in supporting bilateral talks between the Israelis and Palestinians;

(2) expresses support for individuals and organizations working to bring about peace and cooperation between the Israelis and Palestinians;

(3) opposes the use of the United Nations as a medium to unfairly impose external rem-

edies to challenges between the Israelis and Palestinians;

(4) objects to the December 2016 abstention and declination to veto United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 by delegates of the United States at the United Nations;

(5) regrets and seeks to reverse the negative public criticism of Israel by United States diplomats;

(6) urges the President-elect to adopt a policy of opposing and vetoing if necessary one-sided United Nations Security Council resolutions targeting Israel;

(7) rejects international efforts to delegitimize Israel's right to exist;

(8) supports Israel's right to self-defense;

(9) condemns acts of terrorism and violence targeted at Israeli civilians;

(10) reiterates that Palestinian political goals will never be achieved through violence; and

(11) calls on all parties to return to negotiations and without preconditions, as direct discussions remain the best mechanism to end the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Mr. MORAN, Mr. President, although the time of this administration is short and the inauguration of a new President is now just weeks away, the Obama administration isn't coming to a quiet ending. From issuing controversial regulations to transferring unprecedented numbers of detainees from the detention center at Guantanamo Bay, the outgoing administration has repeatedly acted in direct opposition to the bipartisan will of Congress and to the values of many American people. The clearest examples of this are the recent American actions at the United Nations Security Council, performed at the expense of Israel, an American ally and strategic partner in the Middle East.

This December, the United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said:

Decades of political maneuvering have created a disproportionate number of resolutions, reports and committees against Israel. In many cases, instead of helping the Palestinian issue, this reality has foiled the ability of the UN to fulfill its role effectively.

The U.N.'s anti-Israel bias was evident on December 23 when the Security Council sought to pass a resolution targeting Israel. American representatives abstained from voting on the deliberately anti-Israel resolution. The refusal to defend Israel is a departure from longstanding bipartisan policy of the United States and, in fact, a departure from the standards of the Obama administration.

Just days later, this decision to abstain was aggravated by comments made by Secretary of State Kerry. In a speech that sought to defend the Obama administration's diplomacy, the Secretary's one-sided lecture further criticized Israel. With so many grave and immediate foreign policy challenges concurrently facing the Obama administration and facing our country, the Secretary's decision to devote his final days at the State Department to criticism of Israel is difficult to understand.

The President's party has suffered staggering electoral defeats during his time in office. Much of that can be attributed to the championing of policies



at odds with much of his own party and the American people at large. This case is no different. The Obama administration's decision defies the bipartisan directive of 88 Members of this Senate who wrote the President on this issue in September of 2016.

Fortunately, today marks the first day of the 115th Congress. On January 20, we will inaugurate a new President. We will have to work overtime to correct the direction of these American policies.

I am committed to working with the incoming administration and both Republican and Democratic Members of Congress to make certain the United States remains appropriately supportive of Israel. We must prevent the United Nations from being further used as a forum for unjust persecution of that country. To this effort, I am introducing a resolution that recognizes the importance of Israel as a strategic ally, reiterates that Congress's bipartisan support for Israel continues, and objects to the Obama administration's decision and harmful public commentary related to the December 23 U.N. Security Council vote.

The opening of the 115th Congress and the inauguration of a new President create opportunities to improve our relations, the relationship between the United States and Israel. America's alliance with Israel is critical to combating the threat of peace in the Middle East and to our own national security. It is my hope we can seize the opportunity to better stand by our ally and continue to encourage peace and cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians.

I believe this resolution is an important step in repairing the relations the Obama administration has unnecessarily strained, and I hope to have the opportunity to vote on this measure in the Senate in the coming weeks.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1—EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. McCONNELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

Effective from January 3, 2017, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 28 (114th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

#### SEC. 2. USE OF CAPITOL.

Effective from January 3, 2017, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 29 (114th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with

the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2—TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 6, 2017, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCONNELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 2

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Friday, the 6th day of January 2017, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 THROUGH 2026

Mr. ENZI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 3

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017.

#### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

##### Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.  
Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

##### Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.  
Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

#### TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.  
Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

#### TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health care legislation.  
Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for health care legislation.

#### TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Enforcement filing.  
Sec. 4002. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.  
Sec. 4003. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.  
Sec. 4004. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

#### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

##### Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

#### SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,682,088,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018: \$2,787,834,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019: \$2,884,637,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020: \$3,012,645,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,131,369,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,262,718,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,402,888,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024: \$3,556,097,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,727,756,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,903,628,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2018: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2019: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2020: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2021: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2022: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2023: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2024: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2025: \$0.  
Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,308,000,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,350,010,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,590,479,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020: \$3,779,449,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,947,834,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022: \$4,187,893,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023: \$4,336,952,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024: \$4,473,818,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025: \$4,726,484,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026: \$4,961,154,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,264,662,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,329,394,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,558,237,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,741,304,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,916,533,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,159,803,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,295,742,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,419,330,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,673,813,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,912,205,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$582,574,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$541,560,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019: \$673,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020: \$728,659,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021: \$785,164,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022: \$897,085,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023: \$892,854,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024: \$863,233,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025: \$946,057,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,008,577,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$20,034,788,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$20,784,183,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,625,729,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,504,763,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,440,271,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,509,421,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,605,527,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024: \$26,701,273,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025: \$27,869,175,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026: \$29,126,158,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$14,593,316,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,198,740,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,955,144,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,791,740,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021: \$17,713,599,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022: \$18,787,230,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023: \$19,901,290,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024: \$21,033,163,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025: \$22,301,661,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026: \$23,691,844,000,000.

#### SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2017 through 2026 for each major functional category are:

##### (1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$623,910,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$603,716,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$618,347,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$601,646,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$632,742,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$617,943,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$648,198,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$632,435,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$663,703,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$646,853,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$679,968,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$666,926,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$696,578,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$678,139,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$713,664,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$689,531,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$731,228,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$711,423,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$750,069,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$729,616,000,000.  
 (2) International Affairs (150):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,996,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$51,907,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,099,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$53,541,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,097,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$55,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,686,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$57,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,085,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$58,756,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,576,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$60,205,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,141,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$61,513,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$65,588,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$62,705,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,094,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$63,915,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$68,692,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$65,305,000,000.

##### (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

(250):

Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,562,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$30,988,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,787,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$32,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,476,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$32,978,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,202,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$33,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,961,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$34,313,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,720,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$35,038,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,516,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$35,812,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,318,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$36,580,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,151,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$37,393,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,021,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$38,238,000,000.

##### (4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,773,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$3,455,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,509,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$3,495,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,567,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$4,058,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,975,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$4,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,109,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$4,523,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,019,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$4,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,083,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$3,337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,590,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$2,796,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,608,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$2,755,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,955,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,124,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,264,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$42,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,738,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$44,916,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,486,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$45,425,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,201,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$46,647,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,126,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$47,457,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,203,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$48,388,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,403,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$49,536,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,497,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$50,055,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,761,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$51,164,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,017,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$51,915,000,000.

##### (6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,214,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,728,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$26,148,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,483,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,927,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,438,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,834,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,179,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,600,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,984,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,037,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,018,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,409,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,343,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,714,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,812,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$23,192,000,000.

##### (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,696,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,846,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$1,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,171,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$5,439,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,799,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$2,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,821,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$915,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,408,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$674,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,739,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, —\$840,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,143,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,688,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,889,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, —\$2,003,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,772,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, —\$2,238,000,000.  
 (8) Transportation (400):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$92,782,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$91,684,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$93,214,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$96,522,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$95,683,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,199,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$97,992,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$92,154,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$99,772,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$93,111,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$101,692,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,118,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$103,431,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$95,143,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$105,313,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$96,209,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$107,374,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$97,323,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$109,188,000,000.  
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,723,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,477,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,228,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,277,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,457,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,862,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,941,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,011,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,384,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,048,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,825,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$19,831,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,288,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$19,535,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,756,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$19,787,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,245,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$19,285,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,751,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,037,000,000.  
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,433,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$104,210,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$108,980,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$112,802,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$112,424,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$110,765,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$114,905,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$113,377,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$116,921,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$115,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$119,027,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$117,545,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$121,298,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$119,761,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$123,621,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$122,001,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$126,016,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$124,359,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$128,391,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$126,748,000,000.  
 (11) Health (550):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$562,137,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$560,191,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$583,006,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$593,197,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$615,940,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$618,089,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$655,892,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$645,814,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$677,902,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$676,781,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$711,176,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$709,301,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$744,335,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$742,568,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$780,899,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$778,293,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$818,388,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$815,246,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$857,176,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$853,880,000,000.  
 (12) Medicare (570):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$600,857,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$600,836,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$600,832,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$600,762,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$667,638,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$667,571,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$716,676,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$716,575,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$767,911,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$767,814,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$862,042,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$861,941,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$886,515,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$886,407,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$903,861,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$903,750,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,007,624,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$1,007,510,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,085,293,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$1,085,173,000,000.  
 (13) Income Security (600):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$518,181,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$511,658,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$524,233,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$511,612,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$542,725,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$534,067,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$558,241,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$549,382,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$571,963,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$563,481,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$590,120,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$587,572,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$599,505,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$592,338,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$609,225,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$597,287,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$630,433,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$619,437,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$646,660,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$641,957,000,000.  
 (14) Social Security (650):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,199,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$37,227,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,124,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$40,141,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,373,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$43,373,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,627,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$46,627,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,035,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$50,035,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,677,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$53,677,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,540,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$57,540,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,645,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$61,645,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,076,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$66,076,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$70,376,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$70,376,000,000.  
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$177,448,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$182,448,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$178,478,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$179,109,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2019:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$193,088,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$192,198,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2020:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$199,907,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$198,833,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2021:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$206,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$205,667,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2022:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$223,542,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$222,308,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2023:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,861,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$220,563,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2024:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$219,382,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$218,147,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2025:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$237,641,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$236,254,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2026:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$245,565,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$244,228,000,000.  
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
 Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,519,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$58,662,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,423,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$63,800,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, \$62,600,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$66,596,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, \$64,168,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$69,555,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, \$65,134,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$68,538,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, \$66,776,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, \$68,489,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$68,466,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, \$70,227,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$69,976,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, \$72,023,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$71,615,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, \$79,932,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$80,205,000,000.  
(17) General Government (800):  
Fiscal year 2017:  
(A) New budget authority, \$25,545,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$24,318,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018:  
(A) New budget authority, \$27,095,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$25,884,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, \$27,620,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$26,584,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, \$28,312,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$27,576,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, \$29,046,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$28,366,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, \$29,787,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$29,149,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, \$30,519,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$29,886,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, \$31,101,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$30,494,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, \$31,942,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$31,248,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, \$32,789,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$32,071,000,000.  
(18) Net Interest (900):  
Fiscal year 2017:  
(A) New budget authority, \$393,295,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$393,295,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018:  
(A) New budget authority, \$453,250,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$453,250,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, \$526,618,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$526,618,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, \$590,571,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$590,571,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, \$645,719,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$645,719,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, \$698,101,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$698,101,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, \$755,288,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$755,288,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, \$806,202,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$806,202,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, \$854,104,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$854,104,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, \$903,443,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$903,443,000,000.  
(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2017:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$3,849,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$7,627,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$56,166,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$39,329,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$55,423,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$47,614,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$58,021,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$52,831,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$61,491,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$57,092,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$63,493,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$60,260,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$65,783,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$62,457,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$67,817,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$64,708,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$70,127,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$66,892,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$69,097,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$68,467,000,000.  
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):  
Fiscal year 2017:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$87,685,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$87,685,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$88,347,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$88,347,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$80,125,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$80,125,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$81,468,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$81,468,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$84,183,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$84,183,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$86,292,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$86,292,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$87,518,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$87,518,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$91,245,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$91,245,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$99,164,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$99,164,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, —\$97,786,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, —\$97,786,000,000.

#### Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

##### SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$826,048,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018: \$857,618,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019: \$886,810,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020: \$918,110,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021: \$950,341,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022: \$984,537,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023: \$1,020,652,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024: \$1,058,799,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025: \$1,097,690,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026: \$1,138,243,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors

Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$805,366,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018: \$857,840,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019: \$916,764,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020: \$980,634,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021: \$1,049,127,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022: \$1,123,266,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023: \$1,200,734,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024: \$1,281,840,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025: \$1,369,403,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026: \$1,463,057,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017:  
(A) New budget authority, \$5,663,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$5,673,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018:  
(A) New budget authority, \$6,021,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$5,987,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, \$6,205,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$6,170,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, \$6,393,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$6,357,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, \$6,589,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$6,552,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, \$6,787,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$6,750,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, \$6,992,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$6,953,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, \$7,206,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$7,166,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, \$7,428,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$7,387,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, \$7,659,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$7,615,000,000.

##### SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017:  
(A) New budget authority, \$274,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$273,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2018:  
(A) New budget authority, \$283,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$283,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2019:  
(A) New budget authority, \$294,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$294,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2020:  
(A) New budget authority, \$304,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$304,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2021:  
(A) New budget authority, \$315,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$315,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2022:  
(A) New budget authority, \$326,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$325,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2023:  
(A) New budget authority, \$337,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$337,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2024:  
(A) New budget authority, \$350,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$349,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2025:  
(A) New budget authority, \$361,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$360,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2026:  
(A) New budget authority, \$374,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$373,000,000.

**TITLE II—RECONCILIATION****SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

(a) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(b) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than January 27, 2017, the Committees named in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

**SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

(a) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(b) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than January 27, 2017, the committees named in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

**TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS****SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and, in the Senate, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for—

(1) in the Senate, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, conference reports, or motions related to health care by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026; and

(2) in the House of Representatives, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports related to health care by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

**SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and, in the Senate, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for—

(1) in the Senate, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, conference reports, or mo-

tions related to health care by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, provided that the cost of such legislation, when combined with the cost of any other measure with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under this paragraph, does not exceed the difference obtained by subtracting—

(A) \$2,000,000,000; from

(B) the sum of deficit reduction over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 achieved under any measure or measures with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under section 3001(1); and

(2) in the House of Representatives, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports related to health care by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, provided that the cost of such legislation, when combined with the cost of any other measure with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under this paragraph, does not exceed the difference obtained by subtracting—

(A) \$2,000,000,000; from

(B) the sum of deficit reduction over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 achieved under any measure or measures with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under section 3001(2).

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Section 404(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, and section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House has exercised the authority under subsection (a).

**TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS****SEC. 4001. ENFORCEMENT FILING.**

(a) IN THE SENATE.—If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2017 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2017, 2017 through 2021, and 2017 through 2026 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2017. The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2017 consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2017 and for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 for the purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

**SEC. 4002. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget, or a statement filed under section 4001 shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations of the applicable House of Congress amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in subsection (a).

**SEC. 4003. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this concurrent resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

(d) AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS AND APPLICATION.—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of this concurrent resolution and budget enforcement, the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives makes adjustments or revisions in the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels of this concurrent resolution shall not be subject to the points of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress).

**SEC. 4004. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be

considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,  
JANUARY 4, 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 12 noon, Wednesday, January 4; finally, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

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

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:09 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, January 4, 2017, at 12 noon.